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CRIMINAL LAW THREATENS

COMMERCIAL BANK DIRECTORS HAVE CAUSE TO WORRY.

Depositors Are Getting Impatient at the Policy of Delay—Mr. Haviland Will Allow Ten Days for Resumption Prior to Going Before the Grand Jury—Mr. Drant Resigns from the Committee of Five to be Free to Act—Unpleasant Provisions of Law.

The question of the criminal liability of the officers and Directors of the wrecked Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, in the light of the startling disclosures in The New-York Times, was discussed yesterday with interest by the depositors of that institution.

There was much comment over the speech of Horace Graves at Thursday night's meeting of the depositors in Haviland Hall, pointing out several directions in which criminal liability was to be inferred against the management of the bank.

Taking the revelations in The New-York Times for his text, Mr. Graves told the depositors that the conclusion was safely warranted that the bank had been insolvent for three years. The insolvency must have been known to the Directors, he said, unless they were grossly negligent of their duty.

The question of the liability of the State Superintendent of Banks was raised by Mr. Graves. He pointed out the liability of the Directors for making a false report of their condition to the State Banking Department. Their liability was aggravated, he said, by their having declared dividends from an insolvent corporation.

According to Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department, the officers of the Commercial made a false sworn statement of their overdrafts to that department. In the June quarterly statement, certified by the oath of President Keeney and Cashier Vail, the overdrafts were stated at $585.62.

An examination of the books of the bank by Expert Philo Backus, as was stated exclusively in The New-York Times, revealed that the actual overdrafts at the time of the June quarterly report were about $11,500. It is also alleged that in other respects the true condition of the bank was not as would appear by the June quarterly report.

Aside from the question as to the commission of perjury in the making of a false report, the law makes the officers of the bank civilly liable for a false report of the condition of the institution.

Section 31 of the Stock Corporation law says:

"If any certificate or report made or public notice given by the officers or Directors of a stock corporation shall be false in any material representation, the officers and Directors signing the same shall jointly and severally be personally liable to any person who has become a creditor or stockholder of the corporation upon the faith of any such certificate, report, notice, or any material representation therein to the amount of the debt contracted upon the faith thereof, if not paid when due, or of the damage sustained by any purchaser of or subscriber to its stock upon the faith thereof."

If it should be proved that the Commercial Bank was insolvent from the time of the impairment of the capital through the operations of Hassell and Grening, the above statute, it is claimed, would extend its application back to the time the capital was impaired.

On the subject of receiving deposits in an insolvent corporation, section 601 of the Penal Code says:

"An officer, agent, teller, or clerk of any bank, banking association, or savings bank, and every individual banker or agent, and any teller or clerk of an individual banker who receives any deposits knowing that such bank or association or banker is insolvent is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Under the head of misconduct of Directors of moneyed corporations, the law has this to say as to what is to be inferred in case of insolvency:

"The insolvency of a moneyed corporation is deemed fraudulent unless its affairs appear upon investigation to have been administered fairly, legally, and with the same care and diligence that agents receiving a compensation for their services are bound by law to observe."

When the Commercial failed there were outstanding discounted notes of Directors Gill and Snedeker to the amount of at least $40,000. The capital stock of the bank was $108,000.

Concerning discounts and loans to Directors, the State banking law says:

"It shall not be lawful to make any loans or discounts to the Directors of such corporation, or upon paper upon which such Directors or any of them shall be responsible, to an amount exceeding, in the aggregate, one-third of the capital stock of such corporation actually paid in and possessed, but no securities taken for any such loans or discounts shall be held invalid."

"It was a violation of law," said C. Augustus Haviland yesterday, "for the Commercial to discount notes to over three times the amount of its capital stock."

"I wish I was well out of this whole business," said Receiver William N. Dykman last night to a reporter for The New-York Times. Mr. Dykman has been severely criticised for becoming receiver. It has been charged that President Keeney's personal counsel was put in to cover up things, and there has been a strong disposition on the part of depositors to regard with suspicion his statements and acts as receiver.

The near approach of the time for the assembling of the Kings County Grand Jury for September has drawn the attention of many of the depositors to that body. Some of them are looking to it as the only means of remedying the wrongs which they feel the mismanagement of the Commercial has inflicted upon them.

Talk in favor of setting the machinery of the criminal law in motion has been intensified by the continued delay of the Directors of the bank, and by their action in attempting to put the burden of reorganization on the depositors. The feelings of the depositors are finding expression in the strongest language of denunciation.

"Unless the Commercial Bank resumes business within ten days," said C. Augustus Haviland yesterday, "the firm of Haviland & Sons will bring the conduct of the directors and officers of the bank to the attention of the September Grand Jury.

"At the first, taking their counsel, no doubt, from the attorney of the bank, the directors probably thought they were safe from the law. Now, however, I believe they fully realize their criminal liability for the bank's mismanagement. The directors can resume if they will. They must resume quickly. The depositors are tired of their delay."

Other depositors spoke in the same way, freely expressing themselves in favor of bringing the management of the bank before the Grand Jury.

Richard Drant, Chairman of the Depositors' Committee of Five, yesterday resigned from the committee. His reasons for taking that step were set forth in the following letter, which was sent to the other members of the committee of five:

BROOKLYN, Sept. 8, 1893.

Messrs. C. A. Haviland and others:

The committee appointed at the depositors' meeting on Sept. 4, having performed all the duties assigned to it, and having tendered its report on Sept. 7, its resignation followed as a matter of course.

I have been informed that this committee was continued by resolution at the meeting Sept. 7, but, as there is nothing left for it to do, I cannot agree to serve ornamentally.

The committee referred to has revealed the fact that while resumption may possibly be in the air, there has never been any foundation for the talk of the last four weeks. It has also shown how thoroughly the bank is insolvent, and how it has been ready for a receiver for some years past.

If my brother depositors want a committee to continue investigating under these heads, I must say I think them very hard to satisfy. Personally, I have all the information I want.

The depositors are now to be classified as follows:

First—Those ready for war.
Second—Those preferring neutrality.
Third—The Micawbers.
Fourth—Those whose only cry is "Give me my ducats."

No committee can be of service under the circumstances. While all four groups wanted information it was otherwise. Now it seems to me that depositors must make up their own minds and gather under the banner they prefer. Yours very truly,

RICHARD DRANT.

The resignation of Mr. Drant was the outgrowth, it is said, of a division of sentiment in the Committee of Five as to the means to be adopted in dealing with the bank management.

A full list of the depositars was abtained yesterday. Among them are:

James Shevlin,
Alpha Council, No. 3, O. C. F.,
H. H. Adams, County Treasurer,
D. W. Binns,
Brooklyn and Brighton Beach R. R. Co.,
Brooklyn District Telegraph Company,
David Barnett,
Beers & Resseguie,
Binns & Vandewater,
Brooklyn Warehouse and Dry Dock Co.,
Board of Education,
Burnside Council, Royal Arcanum,
Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary,
J. H. Burtis,
Cranford Brothers,
J. P. Cranford,
Cranford & Valentine,
City of Brooklyn,
Citizens' Electric Illuminating Company,
Croton Water C'mpany,
Commissioners of Highways, Flatbush,
Patrick Corr,
F. L. Dalion,
W. L. Extance,
Eighth Methodist Episcopal Church,
Frankel & Lansing,
C. B. Farley,
D. Frankel,
Fulton Municipal Gas Company,
C. Furgueson,
Paul C. Grening,
John E. Greavey,
R. Gill & Sons,
J. F. Gillen,
Robinson Gill,
The Rev. S. P. Halsey,
Hotel St. George,
Robert S. Hobbs,
Irving Club,
Gen. James Jourdan,
S. L. Keeney,
Gen. Horatio C. King,
Ladies' Aid Society Eighth M. E. Church,
K. A. Lansing,
Long Island Brewery,
James Look,
W. M. Lynam, Supervisor,
Malcom Brewing Company,
George Malcom,
Henrietta McLean,
John McNamee,
Thomas McCann,
Mechanics and Traders' Exchange,
John Morrissey,
Thomas Monahan,
Ernst Nathan's Son,
Denis Norton,
Calvin C. Patterson,
Robert Payne,
Rankin & Ross,
Rufus Resseguie,
J. H. Rowland,
Rowland & Co.,
J. H. Rowland & Son,
Ruby Silver Mining Company,
Charles Small,
D. Y. Saxton,
Elbert Snedeker,
S. B. Shevlin,
Thomas Terry, Jr.,
D. H. Valentine,
George Wilson,
Colored Branch, Young Men's Christian Association.

Since the Commercial failed the Brighton Beach Road has defaulted in the interest on its securities. The reason given was that the money of the road was tied up in the Commercial Bank. An examination of the books yesterday showed, it was said by the Examiner, that the bank holds $15,000 in discounted paper of the railroad.

There is said to be a considerable amount of the discounted notes of J. H. Burtis in the bank. Mr. Burtis is one of Cashier Vail's intimate friends.

Not Ruined by the Bank's Failure.

George S. Harvey is critically ill at his residence, 216 Navy Street, Brooklyn. He is a manufacturer of stained-glass windows at 196 Willoughby Street. Recently he put his savings, amounting to $30,000, into a flat building, which he soon after sold to a speculator in real estate for $36,000.

It was alleged that he had deposited this money in the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, and that since it closed its doors he had so brooded over his losses as to bring on brain fever.

Mrs. Harvey was seen yesterday by a reporter for The New-York Times.

"It is untrue that my husband is suffering with brain fever brought about through money losses," she said with spirit. "He has been seriously ill with peritonitis. It is true that he put up a flat and sold it. Some of the money was deposited in the Commercial Bank. The losses have not caused him special uneasiness and his affairs are in good condition."

RESIGNATIONS WON'T SAVE THEM.

Three Missouri Judges to be Severely Dealt with for Contempt.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—The three St. Clair County Judges who have just returned to the custody of the Federal court here may raise a new point in the celebrated bond case. It is said that they will all tender their resignations and that Gov. Stone will accept them. In that event it is believed Judge Philips will refuse to liberate them.

The three imprisoned Judges are B. R. F. Copenhauer, Thomas D. Nevitt, and George H. Lyons. They are in contempt of the United States court for refusing to order a tax levy to meet the bonded indebtedness of the county.

Heretofore the Judges, when committed for contempt, have had the liberty of the jail building and could roam through the surrounding locality whenever they pleased. This treatment, however, is at an end. Last Monday the three Judges called at the Federal Building to see Judge Philips. He refused to see them.

Wallace M. Lawton, Prosecuting Attorney of St. Clair County, went into Judge Philips's chambers. After waiting nearly an hour, the Judge spoke to Lawton, saying that he was done with the St. Clair County people; that he had nothing to say to the Judges, and that they could go back to jail. The Marshal was given to understand that the liberties granted by him to the Judges in the past must end.

Judge Philips is greatly displeased with the result of the election in St. Clair County, as it was due to him that the holders of the bonds agreed to accept 50 cents on the dollar in payment of their claims. He considered it a remarkably favorable opportunity for the county, but when at the election last week the proposition was voted down by a majority of 10 to 1, it became apparent that the Judge's efforts to effect a compromise had been wasted.

Sayres's Thrilling Balloon Trip.

WHEELING, West Va., Sept. 8.—William Sayres, twenty years old, was assisting to-day in the preparations for a balloon ascension. Just as the balloon started skyward one of Sayres's feet became entangled in the ropes between the balloon and the parachute. Thousands of spectaters saw the young man carried into the clouds hanging head downward, and in danger of dropping at any moment.

He succeeded in getting hold of one of the ropes and drew himself up to the rim of the balloon, where he clung until landed safely on the Ohio side of the river. It was Sayres's first balloon trip.

Reams of Forged Certificates.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 8.—There is consternation in business circles here over the discovery of extensive counterfeits of the recently-issued Clearing House certificates. These certificates were issued in small amounts and were used in lieu of currency. Thousands of dollars of perfect forgeries of them are now in circulation.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.

Next personally-conducted excursion leaves New-York, Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Tuesday, Sept. 12, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. New and elegant coaches with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for families and ladies without escort. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions on Sept. 20 and 30.—*Adv.*

Fleetwood Park.—Special Number.

Rider and Driver, out to-day, contains beautifully-illustrated account of the great trotting meeting. Copies on all news stands.—*Adv.*

RECORDS BROKEN BOTH WAYS

CAMPANIA AND LUCANIA WIN HONORS AS RACERS.

Eastward Time Lowered by the Campania to 5 Days 14 Hours 55 Minutes—The Gain on Her Own Record 2 Hours and 47 Minutes—Lucania, which Arrived at the Bar Last Night, Has Taken the Best Maiden Record—Her Time Was 5 Days 15 Hours 46 Minutes.

The Cunarder Campania, which sailed from this port last Saturday, has, according to a cable dispatch, succeeded in cutting 2 hours and 47 minutes from her own eastward record of 5 days 17 hours and 42 minutes. She cleared the Sandy Hook bar at 12:14 P. M. Sept. 2 and reached Queenstown at 8:06 yesterday morning. Her time was 5 days 14 hours and 55 minutes.

It is a little disappointing to find, on computing the result, that this last performance of the Cunard giantess is not so good in point of speed as the one on which she wrested the championship from the American Liner New-York. On that trip the Campania traversed 2,868 miles at an average speed of 20.86 knots per hour. On the voyage just completed the Cunarder went over a route that was fifty-seven knots shorter at an average hourly speed of 20.83. The daily runs on this trip were 460, 481, 480, 494, 490, and 406 knots.

But to the average ocean voyager the question of hourly speed and courses more or less long is of secondary importance, if the vessel reaches her destination two or three hours ahead of her scheduled time. That, after all, is the test that is most likely to recommend itself to the ocean traveler, but it is not the most accurate gauge of what a vessel is capable of doing.

Coincident with the Campania's triumph on her voyage to the eastward, the Lucania, her sister ship, the latest addition to the Cunard fleet, scores another victory for the line by breaking the record for maiden voyages to the westward. On her trial trip the Lucania is said to have slightly excelled the speed of the Campania, and it was therefore expected that she would outspeed that vessel when she was placed upon the transatlantic service.

The Lucania was sighted off Fire Island at 11 o'clock last night. She reached the Bar at 12:56, making the time of her maiden voyage 5 days, 15 hours and 46 minutes. What is still more remarkable is that this first voyage of the Lucania is only 1 hour and 22 minutes behind the westward speed record of the Paris, which has been so long unequaled.

The Lucania passed Daunt's Rock on Sunday at 1:45 P. M. To have equaled the record now held by the Paris, it was necessary for her to be abeam of the lightship at 11:34 o'clock last night.

The vessel was reported but once until her arrival after she sailed past Daunt's Rock. That was on Sept. 4, when the Pavonia reached Queenstown with the report that the Lucania had been sighted by that vessel at 10 o'clock on the preceding evening 119 miles west of Fastnet Light. That indicates that the vessel had been traveling at a rate of 21 knots an hour since taking departure from Daunt's Rock. It is apparent that she was not able to maintain that gait, as it would have brought her here in time to have displaced the Paris from the championship.

The Lucania is almost the exact counterpart of the Campania. Each of them is 600 feet in length and has a beam of 65 feet 3 inches. The engines are of the triple-expansion type, and are the most powerful ever placed on board a vessel.

No set of engines ever yet gave as good results on a maiden trip as they did afterward, and when the machinery of the Lucania is worked smooth by the friction of a dozen or so voyages something phenomenal from that vessel in the way of speed can be expected.

The engines of the Lucania drive twin screws of enormous size. The engines are fitted in two separate engine rooms, there being a dividing centre line bulkhead between so that in case of accident to one the other can be independently worked.

Each set of engines has five inverted cylinders—two high pressure, one intermediate, and two low-pressure cylinders. Steam is generated in twelve double-ended boilers, each having eight furnaces. The boilers are arranged in two groups of six. Each group is contained in water-tight compartments having a common funnel of the immense diameter of 21 feet.

The interior of the vessel is magnificently arranged. She has accommodations for 460 saloon, 180 second cabin, and 540 steerage passengers. In all respects the Lucania is so nearly like the Campania that the description of one is the description of the other. Both vessels have been described at length in the columns of The New-York Times.

Among those who will be landed from the saloon of the Lucania to-day are the Marquise de Alella and her suite. The Marquise is the wife of Camillo Fabra, the Marquis de Alella. The Marquise is on her way to the World's Fair. Benjamin Giberga, her cousin, who lives in this city, will act as her escort.

New-York Merchant Arrested.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Asa Lemlein of the wholesale tobacco and cigar firm of A. Lemlein & Co., 2,327 Third Avenue, New-York, was arrested this morning on a charge of larceny, preferred by Max Lourin of this city.

Lourin alleges that, while he was absent from his store Friday, Lemlein, of whom he had bought stock on credit, called and, in lieu of the payment of the bill Lourin owed him, seized and carried away a quantity of stock, despite the protests of the young woman clerk who was in charge of the store.

Lemlein pleaded not guilty and furnished $500 bail for trial.

Supposed to be a New-York Man.

BERGEN POINT, N. J., Sept. 8.—At Routh's morgue, Bayonne, lies the body of an unknown man, supposed to be from New-York, which was found in the Kill Von Kull. The man was about thirty years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and well dressed. He wore a gold watch and a gold ring with the monogram "J. S. W." upon it.

In his pockets were found a card inscribed "Mrs. Notman," and also a card of Sundberger & Co., 231 East Forty-second Street, New-York.

Chang Would Exterminate Foreigners.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 9.—Viceroy Chang, notorious for his hatred of foreigners and for encouraging natives in the barbarous treatment of Europeans, is reported to have addressed a petition to the throne openly advocating the extermination of foreigners in China, especially the English, as necessary in order to prevent the eventual partition of China among European powers. The hostility to foreigners in the provinces is unabated.

The Kaiser Reciprocates.

METZ, Sept. 8.—Emperor William has ordered that in view of the loyalty manifested by the people of Alsace and Lorraine during his visit, all the exceptional laws enforced in the two provinces since the war shall be abolished.

After the announcement of the order Chancellor von Caprivi and Prince von Hohenlohe, Governor of Alsace and Lorraine, held a long conference, presumably as to the details of its execution.

Cheap excursion to Thousand Islands and Montreal, via New-York Central, Sept. 12. Apply to agents for particulars.—*Adv.*

BRUTALITY TO AN IDIOT BOY.

If This Story Is True, Little Arthur Roberson Was Maltreated Inhumanly.

Brutal beating and inhuman lack of care is the treatment which Dr. George H. Elliott of 228 West Eleventh Street says an idiotic child less than five years old received in the children's ward on Randall's Island during a month's detention there.

The statement of Dr. Elliott is emphasized by Mrs. Jacob Roberson of 105 Bedford Street, the mother of the child, who took him away from the asylum.

The Roberson family consists of six people. Jacob Roberson, the father, was until three months ago employed as a truck driver by Garrett D. Quackenbush of 79 Maiden Lane. When Roberson lost his place there the support of the family devolved upon a younger son, who earned $3 a week.

In that emergency friends advised Mrs. Roberson to send her little idiot boy, Arthur, to Randall's Island. His pitiable condition had resulted from an attack of spinal meningitis, and he required a great deal of care. Mrs. Roberson applied to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and on July 21 the little boy was placed in Ward D of the pavilion for idiotic children.

The mother went there Aug. 23 and was so shocked at the little fellow's condition that she immediately took him away. She said to a reporter of The New-York Times last night:

"When I went to the asylum I found Arthur tied to a chair on the piazza. I hardly recognized him. He looked more like a negro than a white child, and he had wasted away terribly. When the nurse saw me coming she tried to untie Arthur, but she didn't get the rope loosened until I [illegible]hed his side.

"I found that Arthur was bruised all over his body. His hands, arms, and back were black and blue, and about his ankles were the ropes with which he had been tied, that had cut deep into the flesh. The poor little fellow was nearly starved, too. When I gave him something to eat he acted as if he hadn't taken any nourishment for a long time. He was very dirty, and I doubt if he had been washed while there.

"But that is not all. Other children are badly treated there, too. One girl was allowed to go around among the children and beat them with a sort of cat-o'-nine-tails, and the nurses never interfered."

Dr. Elliott was called to the home of the Robersons as soon as the little boy was brought away from Randall's Island. Dr. Elliott was very indignant when he talked of the case last night.

"I have seldom seen such a case of inhuman treatment," he said. "It fairly made me rage when I saw how that poor little fellow had been abused.

"I saw him just after he was brought home. He was terribly bruised, and I should say he had received heavy blows. Then, too, he had evidently been kept out in the burning sun for hours during that hottest spell in August, for his skin was browned more than an Indian's. The child was somewhat intelligent when he went away, but the treatment he received there has made his condition much worse.

"It seems to me a great shame when the city spends $4,000,000 a year in medical charity that such maltreatment could be possible."

Dr. Elliott says he has known the Robersons for a number of years. He vouches for their honesty and respectability.

INCENDIARY AND KIDNAPPER.

Farmer Coddington of Guilford Is Accused of Being Both.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—O. B. Coddington, a farmer living three miles east of the village of Guilford, is under arrest on a charge of attempting to kidnap the ten-year-old son of A. R. Brown and hold him for ransom.

Coddington recently drove to Coventry, ten miles distant, to the farmhouse of Samuel H. Garnier, and offered him $300 if he would take the lad, and secrete and hold him until the ransom was paid. Coddington gave his name as Curtiss. Garnier would not accept the proposition, but thought no more about it until a few days later, when he drove to Guilford, where he learned that an attempt had been made to burn Brown's house. He remembered that Coddington had said something about burning Mr. Brown's property, so he told the whole story.

He then drove to the house of Charles Curtiss, two miles distant in another direction, to see whether he could indentify him. Upon arrival he found that Mr. Curtiss was not the man sought. Returning to the village he gave such an accurate description of Coddington that be was directed to the latter's house. When Coddington found himself caught in the giving of an assumed name he offered Garnier a consideration not to disclose the facts. This Garnier refused. Coddington was arrested, and upon examination to-day was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Brown's house was discovered to be on fire Aug. 29, the flames starting on the outside. Coddington was seen going home on horseback about the same time.

The trouble between the men arose out of the fact that Brown, who was formerly engaged in the hardware business and assigned a year ago, had borrowed $150 of Coddington, whose idea was to steal the boy and thus coerce Brown into paying the claim. Brown owed money to several other persons, and Coddington attempted to induce some of them to go into the scheme with him.

HAS NOT PAID HIS SEAMSTRESS.

Mary Hawkins Wants J. W. Brooks Punished for Not Paying a Judgment.

James W. Brooks, President of the University Magazine Company, who lives at the Union Club, was before Judge Ingraham of the Supreme Court yesterday on the complaint of Mary Harkins, who holds an uncollected judgment of $200 against him for services as a seamstress.

The judgment is eight years old. Recently Mr. Brooks was examined in supplementary proceedings. He admitted at this examination that, notwithstanding the service of a court order forbidding him to pay out any money, he had paid out $25 of $30 he had received.

On the strength of this Mary Harkins's lawyer wanted Judge Ingraham to punish Mr. Brooks for contempt of court. On behalf of the defendant, it was stated that this $30 was paid to him in advance by the magazine company, and that it was, therefore, practically borrowed money. Mr. Brooks's lawyer said his client received no salary as President; he was simply paid a commission on advertisements and subscriptions.

"Why, this man never paid a cent on this judgment," broke in Mary Harkins's lawyer, "until we served him with this contempt order. Then he paid $15. I think it a shame that a man who lives at fashionable clubs should not pay such a paltry sum as this judgment. He could do it by leaving his clubs and turning a single year's dues over to us."

Judge Ingraham declined to hold Mr. Brooks in contempt, but gave the plaintiff until to-day to put in additional affidavits.

Nominated for the Assembly.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Chautauqua County Prohibition Convention yesterday nominated Franklin Burritt of Portland for member of Assembly.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return
via the Ontario and Western Railway, Saturday, Sept. 9, Wednesday, Sept. 13, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—*Adv.*

HOME RULE BILL REJECTED

HOUSE OF LORDS DECLARES AGAINST IT OVER TEN TO ONE.

But 41 Votes in Favor of the Measure, While 419 Were Cast Against It—Closing Speech by the Marquis of Salisbury—Brilliant Assemblage Upon the Floor and in the Galleries—Great Concourse of Interested Persons Outside the Parliament Houses.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The House of Lords this evening rejected the Home Rule bill by a vote of 419 to 41.

Although it was generally understood that the House of Lords would take this action to-night, the chamber did not fill up until after the dinner hour, popular interest centring in the speech of the Marquis of Salisbury, who was not expected to rise until toward midnight. In the meantime Baron Halsbury, Baron Herschell, Baron Monkswell, and the Bishop of Ripon had spoken to half-empty benches.

The scene outside and inside the House livened up after 9 o'clock as members and visitors began streaming in. The peeresses, strangers', and diplomatic galleries showed few vacant seats.

Conspicuously occupying a portion of the area of the House were twenty-two Bishops attired in their capacious robes with lawn sleeves. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Oxford, and every notable Church dignitary were present. Members of the House of Commons crowded the accesses and standing room around the throne. The lobbies held so many people that they were impassable until the police received orders to clear them.

Outside of the Parliament Houses organized bands from Conservative workingmen's clubs, specially formed to incite a jubilant demonstration on the rejection of the Home Rule bill, began to assemble at 10 o'clock. Some hint of their intention having reached the Radical workingmen's clubs and Irish societies, small detachments of these soon appeared on the scene. As a brawl was feared the police, having been reinforced, broke up the different groups, and kept them moving. Many of the Tory club men, finding their ovation scheme balked, went away, and the crowd outside diminished as time passed without the announcement of a division.

The debate in the House reached the acme of dullness in the Earl of Morley's speech against the bill. A number of other peers were on the roll to speak, but a sense of weariness affected them as well as the House generally. So Lord Salisbury, seizing a chance during a momentary pause, rose at 10:30 o'clock, amid rapturous cheers, and began his speech.

He said he felt that there was some satisfaction in occupying the position he occupied—that of the last person to speak against home rule in the course of the present session. But, although it was a position of much distinction, it had many inconveniences. In particular, the ground of debate had already been so fully occupied that there was little new left for him to say.

Throughout the debate one question constantly present in his mind was, Why had the Government introduced such a bill? On this point the House had received no sufficient enlightenment.

Much had been said of the benefits of autonomous government, but had there been for a century a statesman bold enough to propose that an autonomous colony should send eighty members to the Imperial Parliament, representing no interest in England and bound by no responsibility with respect to the possible application of laws that Parliament passed? The absurdity of such a position was enough to send a man to bedlam. How could they get rid of Irish questions in the presence of eighty members seeking to make themselves marketable wares in negotiations with the Ministers? Would these men, sent by Archbishop Walsh, be quiet on questions of religion and education?

What appeared to shine visibly through all arguments was that home rule was a policy of despair. The Liberals had said: "You have failed; we do not know how to succeed, but we will try something that nobody has tried before." What moral or political right had any Government to embark on such an experimental policy in Ireland, divided to her base by party conflicts which during seven centuries English rule had rather increased than diminished?

Lord Salisbury reminded the House of the opinion the country held before this terrible change occurred, when the Liberal Party was solely in the hands of Liberal politicians and not in the hands of deserters. Then, he said, however much they might have disagreed on local and internal questions, he felt sure that on all imperial questions their hearts had beaten as true to the empire as had the hearts of the Conservatives. Macaulay, when he sat with the Liberals, and Gladstone, when he sat with the Conservatives, [laughter,] had said that they would regard the repeal of the union as fatal to the empire and would never consent to it.

If England had told their lordships that she wanted this horror, the case might have been different; but Lord Salisbury believed that to be impossible. As long as England was true to herself, she would never allow this atrocious, this mean, this treacherous revolution. Their lordships would be untrue to the duty devolved upon them from a splendid ancestry and untrue to their highest traditions if they failed to reject the bill. [Loud cheers.]

Lord Salisbury spoke for an hour and a quarter. The Earl of Kimberly, Lord President of the Council and Secretary of State for India, briefly replied to Lord Salisbury.

The Lord Chancellor then put the motion for the second reading of the bill. He caused some merriment by saying "I think the 'Contents' have it." Loud and determined was the rival cry, "The non-contents have it!"

The House divided at midnight, and the result was the rejection of the motion by a vote of 419 to 41.

The Marquis of Waterford voted sitting, and the Earl of Galloway voted while lying at full length on a bench. Lord Headley returned from a hunting expedition on the Zambesi River in order to be able to vote.

All the Bishops went with the majority.

The announcement of the result was received with laughter and some cheering. The House then cleared of spectators and adjourned immediately.

Comments of English Newspapers.

Daily Chronicle—Our reply is extremely simple. The abolition of the House of Lords now becomes a plank of the Radical platform, and the clauses of the Home Rule bill providing for a second Chamber in Ireland must be modified. Down with the House of Lords! It is useless mincing words.

Daily News—Nothing is more favorable to the success of a political or social reform than a large hostile majority in the House of Lords. If the Tories had had more sense, they would have made the majority smaller and we should have fared worse.

Standard—When a Government tamely submits to such a rebuff, everybody will draw the conclusion that it is afraid to face the country.

The Times believes that the decision of the House of Lords will be sustained by an overwhelming majority of the English people.

CALISAYA HAS LED ALL TONICS 250 YEARS.
Calisaya La Billa its most elegant form.—*Adv.*

MUSIC OF WHIRRING WHEELS.

Factories and Mills Reopening Under Most Auspicious Conditions.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—All the large rubber boot and shoe factories will start up on Monday, Sept. 11, after the usual Summer vacation. They are crowded with orders, which will necessitate their running for the rest of the season to their full capacity. This will give employment to about 20,000 hands. The principal factories are at Malden, Woonsocket, New-Haven, Cambridge, New-Brunswick, N. J.; Williamsport, Penn., and Naugatuck, Conn.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 8.—A notice has been posted at the Carnegie Steel Works at Duquesne that all departments of the works will be put in operation next Monday. Two thousand men will receive employment on the following terms: A reduction of 10 per cent. in all departments, except where employes are paid 15 cents per hour, in which case a reduction of 1 cent per hour will be made, and except also in case of salaried men who have recently had a reduction.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—On Monday the T. Ahrens Ott Manufacturing Company will reopen both its brass and iron foundries, the former with a full force of men and the latter with half the force. This will give work to about 200 men.

ASHLAND, Ky., Sept. 8.—The steel plant, after two months' idleness, will start up again next Wednesday.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 8.—The Pennsylvania Glass Company has resumed operations at one of its factories here, and at the same time a fight is begun with the local American Flint-Glass Workers' Union, which insists on unionizing the Pennsylvania concern.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 8.—The Crompton Mills at Crompton, which have been idle five weeks, will start up on Monday. The National India Rubber Company at Bristol will resume in part next week.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The mill prospect in Troy and vicinity continues to improve. Curtis & Co., collar manufacturers, resumed to-day, putting 400 hands at work on full time. The Diamond Knitting Mill at Waterford will resume Monday with 200 hands, and the collar factory of Miller, Hall & Hartwell of this city will start up on the same day. The Orkeny Knitting Mill, 100 hands; the Himes Knitting Mill, 200 hands, and Leroy & Son's Mill, employing several hundred hands, will be started at Cohoes on Monday.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 8.—The Cocheco Print Works resume to-morrow, after four weeks' idleness.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Sept. 8.—The Windsor Print Works increased their running time to-day from three to four days a week. The change is made because of the great increase of orders for goods wanted at once. Col. John Bracewell, manager, says there are orders enough to warrant running the mill full time, but he takes the safer course.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 8.—The Watertown Iron Foundry, which has been shut down for over two months, will start up Monday. This will give employment to over 150 men. The firm has several large orders on hand, and it is thought that all the men will have employment on full time.

NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 8.—The Vale Mills, which have been stopped for two weeks, received orders to start Monday on full time without reduction of wages.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 8.—Levy Brothers' silk mills here are once more in operation, running full time, with the entire force of 400 hands.

FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Thomas James of Chicago Killed and Mrs. Florence West Seriously Injured.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Thomas James of Chicago was almost instantly killed in a runaway accident at Montclair this morning. In the same accident Mrs. Florence West was very seriously injured and her ten-year-old daughter Marjorie, slightly hurt.

Mrs. James was the mother of Mrs. West, and was over eighty years old. She had been here visiting her daughter, at her home on Upper Mountain Avenue, for several weeks. This morning the ladies and the little girl drove from the house to the Erie Railroad station to allow Mr. West, who is an importer of tailors' trimmings, doing business at 836 Broadway, New-York, to catch a train to the city. The horse was one that the family had owned and driven for a long time, and was believed perfectly safe.

When on Fullerton Avenue, near Bloomfield Avenue, an approaching wagon frightened the animal and he broke into a run. Mrs. West, who was alone upon the front seat, tried to soothe him and had nearly succeeded, when he suddenly started in fright and came in collision with a laundry sign on the curb. This crazed the horse, and he dashed suddenly across Bloomfield Avenue, which was thronged with teams. A moment later he was turned from his course by a passing wagon and the rear wheel of the carriage collided violently with an iron lamppost in front of the First Presbyterian Church.

The collision demolished the carriage and liberated the horse. All the occupants of the carriage were thrown out upon the stone sidewalk. Mrs. James struck on her head about fifteen feet from the carriage. Her forehead was entirely crushed in. Mrs. West was thrown a considerable distance, as was also the child.

Bystanders at once picked up the unconscious women and carried them into Dr. J. J. Loves's office, where Mrs. James died about five minutes afterward. Mrs. West was cut about the head and face and her injuries are serious, although her recovery is expected. If she recovers, however, she will be disfigured for life. Marjorie, the child, was only slightly cut and bruised about the face and body.

Large Treasury Receipts Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Much encouragement is felt at the Treasury Department over the receipts for the past two days. They have been very large, to-day's receipts being $1,800,000, making the total receipts for the month $5,640,000, the expenses for the same period being $5,803,000.

These large receipts, together with other evidences of returning prosperity, are believed to show that the financial cloud has broken, and will gradually disappear.

The Treasury is a financial barometer, and feels the revival of business as quickly as it does its depression.

He Was Swindled Out of $100,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—A voluminous transcript was filed in the United States court today. It came from the Western District of Arkansas. John Gunn of Shelby County, Tenn., states that he is an illiterate man, that he can scarcely read, and is able to write his name only by great effort, though he is worth over a million. He was in business in Helena, Ark., with William Black, who acted as manager, and was also President and General Manager of the Brinkly Car Works and Manufacturing Company. Now he wants the court to recover about $100,000 that he alleges he was "bookkeepered" out of.

See Advertisement steamer Eliza Hancox for yacht race at finish. Battery landing 12:15.—*Adv.*

BUSINESS MEN ARE HOPEFUL

REPEAL THE SILVER ACT AND TRADE WILL REVIVE.

Opinions of Influential and Conservative New-Yorkers—With Confidence Re-established, There May Be a Healthful Revival of Business Activity This Fall—Mills and Banks Which Were Forced to Close Are Now Reopening—Currency Getting Back Into Circulation.

Returning confidence in business circles now waits only upon the final action of the Senate in repealing the silver purchasing act. The panicky feeling which brought so much trouble and loss to the business interests of the country within the past two month has apparently worn itself out, and there is promise of a re-awakening of commercial activity as soon as the silver question is definitely settled.

Men of business everywhere are watching the course of events with much interest. Bankers, manufacturers, and merchants are becoming more and more hopeful as the news of the reopening of factories and the resumption of banks comes in from various sections of the country from day to day. The most conservative New-York business men express encouraging opinions on the situation.

August Belmont says: "In my opinion the present conditions do warrant the expectation of a speedy return to healthy, but not active business. The lessons of the recent panic are not easily forgotten, for they have brought to many the feeling that discounting the future is not a safe thing to do, notwithstanding their belief in a restoration of confidence and general ease in trade, and real activity cannot be entered upon without, to a certain extent, discounting future demands of consumption by sellers ordering in anticipation from manufacturers of all sorts.

"It is certain that the contraction in business has brought about a tendency to economy in many ways, and restraint from spending money freely means contraction in consumption. Many sacrifices in values have been made during the last three or four months, both on the part of manufacturers and commercial people who had securities which they could sell, in order to supply themselves with necessary funds, and also the small tradesmen, whose collections perhaps were bad, and whose obligations to the banks, or whoever was lending them money, had to be met. This is apart from the tremendous liquidation, with heavy losses of all speculative holdings, whether of merchandise or securities.

"Compared with a panic resulting from a great amount of overtrading, and a fall from an unhealthy condition of trade and commerce, which it would take some years to mend, the present will mend fast. In this instance, a recovery within a year must be looked upon as rapid, although from the recent complete stagnation an immediate recovery is now in process and will be accelerated by the confirmation, on the part of the United States Senate, of the action of the House of Representatives of the repeal of the Sherman law.

"I rather look in some branches for quite an active replenishment of depleted stocks, followed by a very steady and rather dull business. So far as Europe is concerned, much depends upon the action of Congress after the repeal has taken place. While confidence is largely being restored by virtue of the repeal of the Sherman act, nevertheless, any new legislation in the direction of a reorganization of our currency system will be watched with interest and some misgivings, inasmuch as the unsound men on this question always make themselves heard very much more than those who are quietly pursuing the conservative course of constructing remedial legislation. Until what Congress is to do with respect to the currency, after the repeal of the Sherman act, is complete and satisfactory, no great activity in business, and prosperity is likely to return. If Congress does not give the impression to the conservative part of the commercial world that the remedy is in the direction of a great expansion of the currency much of the uneasiness now felt will be dissipated, because every sound business man understands perfectly that no much greater volume of currency is needed, if any. The reformation should merely be in the direction of uniformity and stability. No volume of currency could be provided which could take care of such an emergency as has just been gone through. On the contrary, in times of great activity and prosperity, there is always plenty of money. Credit is the best expander of any currency system, for, as the amount of credit and confidence increases so the volume of the circulating medium that is necessary decreases."

James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, discussed the financial and business situation as follows:

"In regard to repealing the special tax on State bank circulation, I believe it would be a decided step in the wrong direction, in fact a backward step. With the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act this country should be established on a sound financial basis. In my opinion, outside of the direct issue of money by the Government, there should be only one, and that should be based on the debt of the General Government.

"The issuing of currency by State authority will lead to certain loss to every farmer and laborer in the land, for there would necessarily grow up a set of corporations who would get a discount off this State money when it undertook to go from one State to another. When the repeal comes, let the Government decide what reserve is necessary to keep all its recognized money at a parity, no matter what the amount may be. Then our money will be equal all over the country and should be on a stable parity with the money of the world.

"Another point: A note issued against a Government debt is the only quick way (without an issue of greenbacks) we can add to our currency. Suppose we were to get into difficulties with any of the great powers of Europe, we could not borrow over there of them for war purposes, for the reason that the chances are they would not have the money to loan to us, as well as the fact that they would not be disposed to loan it to us; but, under such extraordinary circumstances, our banks would take out circulation and pour the money into the Government; thus the Government would borrow at home, which would be the true American policy. It is doubtful if our people have ever thought, in case of trouble with England, what would be the difficulties of borrowing money. It must be apparent to any casual observer that, with the great falling off in the Government receipts and the continued heavy expenditures on the part of the Government, Congress will be compelled to consider an issue of bonds. Now, if the Senate would pass the Wilson bill, and also the Voorhees bill, to give banks circulation up to par of their bonds, these bonds could be immediately taken up in this country to supply any determined deficit, and quite an addition would be made to the national bank notes outstanding.

"This is a panic primarily caused by forced legislation, in which politics largely

entered, resulting in a want of confidence and finding many of the State and country banks and trust companies with moderate cash reserves; added to this a currency of great variety, making the panic almost unmanageable. It was not a commercial or industrial panic, and it has been the greatest cruelty that has ever financially outraged an industrious people. We should have an honest, straightforward, sound currency, good alike to the debtor as well as to the creditor, labor as well as capital."

J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, said: "It is pretty safe always to judge the future by the past, and whenever great panics have occurred in this country, each has, without exception, been followed by a sudden reaction—a sudden increase of values—followed by a second reaction, brought about by a condition of mercantile stagnation. This panic, in the estimation of Mr. Lidderdale, Governor of the Bank of England, who has observed it from afar and from a disinterested standpoint, is the most severe financial disturbance of the century. Mr. Lidderdale's opinion is indorsed by some of the oldest and most experienced bank officers of this city. This being so, we can hardly hope for an immediate resumption of business prosperity throughout the country.

"The battle is over, but the killed and wounded must be carried from the field. The innumerable complications that have been brought about by this revolution in finance can only be straightened out by time and patience. There will, in my opinion, be a gradual resumption of business. The losses during the panic have been so large and widespread that the people must have time in which to recuperate. The convalescent period, to be healthful, in my judgment, must be slow.

"I therefore believe that present conditions do not warrant the expectation of a speedy return to activity in business and manufacturing and a prosperous Fall and Winter trade. Economy on the part of the people and conservatism in granting credits by the merchants warrant the belief that we shall have a period of dullness and depression, followed by a gradual return to business prosperity."

R. M. Olyphant, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, was loth to talk for publication. He said, however, that he believed the existing conditions warranted expectations of a season of fair activity in business. The stability of the improvement depended greatly upon the way people acted. If they tried to push things too fast there was likely to be a relapse. Business after a panicky period was like a man recovering from an attack of sickness. Care and patience must be exercised in recovering strength.

Following are the sentiments of the conservative house of Blake Brothers & Co., as expressed by a member of the firm: "Assuming that the silver purchasing act will be repealed by the Senate, we look for a reasonably-prompt return of business activity."

George Coppell of Maitland, Phelps & Co. and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, is well informed concerning the situation in Colorado and adjacent States. He spoke as follows: "Colorado, more than any other of the Western States, is suffering acutely now owing to the depression in the silver industry and in consequence of the very high wages paid there. Efforts are being made to resume mining operations on a lower basis of wages, but the miners seem to be obstinate in maintaining the high rates which they have received for years past. Doubtless this condition will continue until something definite is known as to silver legislation, when, whatever the result may be, a resumption of silver mining is looked for, though, of course, not to the extent that it has been conducted for the past few years.

"The coal business of Colorado, which has steadily grown in volume from 69,977 tons in 1873 to 3,771,234 tons in 1892, (these are the official figures of the State Mining Inspector,) is a growing source of revenue to the State of Colorado, and it will become one of the largest industries of the Western country. Sixteen States and Territories are dependent on the supply of fuel from Colorado. The iron and steel business is steadily growing in volume, and with the growth of population agriculture has become an important element in Colorado as compared with a few years ago. The State is now almost self-supporting so far as products of the field are concerned.

"All of the Colorado banks, with one exception, that suspended within the last two months have reopened their doors, and, while business is very much restricted, confidence has been restored there to a greater extent than in any other part of the country. Railroad wages have been higher in Colorado than in any other section of the United States, but efforts are now being made to induce the men to accept a somewhat lower standard. The reduction proposed, however, would yet leave their wages considerably above the rates paid in neighboring States."

A member of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co. said: "If the Silver bill is repealed we have no doubt that matters in general will adjust themselves. As soon as confidence is restored and currency is released into freer circulation, manufacturers will do better and the railroads will do better. Of course, with increased business, the earnings of railroads will increase, and the prosperity of railroads is a very important consideration."

A gentleman who has long been identified with large financial interests, but who has no taste for publicity, commented upon the situation as follows:

"I doubt if very many persons comprehend the extent of the resumption of business that is likely to follow a restoration of confidence such as would be caused by the repeal of the Silver-Purchasing act. This question of a revival of business is far-reaching. It is not alone the factories that will reopen nor the banks that will resume, with the return of better times. The merchants and the small tradesmen in every nook and corner of the country will feel the effects of renewed confidence.

"During this period of financial stringency men in the commercial world have been impelled to sail very close to the wind. Merchants could not foresee what was to come and they made no additions to their stocks of goods. The country storekeeper, being still more in the dark as to the financial future, bought nothing. He even pooled issues with his neighbor and rival across the street rather than let any of the money in their little community go to outsiders. For instance, if one of his customers needed some articles which he did not have in stock, the storekeeper would take the customer over to his rival's shop and endeavor to satisfy his wants there rather than order a fresh supply of goods from the city jobber. Everybody in trade felt bound to protect himself by holding fast to all of the money that came his way.

"Now that better times are promised through the repeal of the silver bill, money will be easier and the confidence of business men in the stability of things will return. People who have been holding their noses close to the grindstone of economy will feel that they can afford to buy things that they need, small tradesmen will be obliged to replenish their stocks, city shopkeepers will begin to buy goods, the jobbers will resume their normal condition, and eventually the factories will be called upon to produce. In the natural order of events a gradual and healthful return of business activity ought to follow the repeal of the Silver-Purchasing act."

The Hon. Thomas L. James, President of the Lincoln National Bank, said that the business situation was improving. He could see the improvement in the increasing deposits of his own bank, and there were abundant evidences of a more cheerful feeling among business men. The repeal of the Silver bill would mark definitely a favorable turn in affairs. It would be the signal for a renewal of activity in trade. Gen. James believes in the withdrawal of the one and two dollar bills and the substitution therefor of fractional silver coin. He also believes in the issuing of national bank circulation up to the face value of the Government bonds deposited by the banks in the United States Treasury.

Cavalry Cross Water on a Bridge of Sacks

From the London Globe.

An interesting experiment has just been made at Joigny by a squadron of dragoons of the Thirteenth Regiment. They formed a bridge thirty yards long across the River Yvonne by means of sacks of water-proof cloth filled with straw, upon which the men walked at a distance of two yards apart, while their horses, held by the bridle, swam after them. After that a raft was made of forty sacks, upon which twenty men succeeded in crossing the river.

HARVESTING THE HOP CROP

GREAT AND INTERESTING INDUSTRY OF THE EMPIRE STATE.

How Fortunes Have Been Lost and Made—In the Speculative Days Just After the War—Thousands Flock to the Yards—The Indian Pickers—Fair Wages, a Good Time, and Healthy Work—Where the Laborers Come From—Sometimes They Are a Rough Lot.

WATERVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The hop season in Central New-York, as far as the picking and harvesting are concerned, is drawing to a close. The yield this year is unusually large and fine in quality. If the opening prices for the new hops were higher the growers would be better satisfied.

The State hop crop of 1892 was estimated at 125,000 bales, which is slightly above the average. This season the yield is sufficiently well known to indicate that there will be not less than 140,000 bales. The new hops are as bright and clean as any harvested in previous years, and yet the prices rule lower than at any season since 1887.

Indeed, it is a question where the ready cash is coming from to move the new hop crop. A few sales are being made at the yards for 18 and 20 cents a pound for choice lots. The growers are not eager to sell at these figures, and most of them are waiting for the time when money will be easier. Some of the hop growers, who are in debt and have interest to pay, will be obliged to let their crop go at the prevailing low prices. Those who have been interested in raising hops for years say that the cost of production is about 10 cents a pound.

Central New-York is still one of the great hop-growing regions of the world. It is estimated that there are over 30,000 acres devoted to hop culture in the district which includes Oneida, Otsego, and Madison Counties. The industry extends into the Counties of Herkimer, Fulton, and Montgomery. Outside of this district, hops are grown in the Catskill Mountain region, in Greene and Ulster Counties.

But the time has gone by when the Central New-York hop crop was the only important one in the United States. There are extensive hop yards in Central Ohio and in the Middle Western States. But the largest hop yards in the world are along the Pacific slope. The long valleys of the States of Oregon and Washington are now studded with hop poles, presenting a spectacle that is worth going miles to see. The far Western growers have many advantages over their Eastern competitors. They have a new, rich soil, cheap land, and cheap labor. It is only a question of a short time when they will control the markets of the East and South.

The story of the hop vine is written all over the central part of New-York. The industry there dates back about half a century. The "boom" in hop growing came just after the civil war. There was an increased demand for hops, for in those days the brewers used hops in their beer. Money was plenty, and the hop crop brought fine returns. The result was that hundreds of farmers in Central New-York went into raising hops, hoping to get rich in a very few years. Those who observed how Farmer Blank had paid off a mortgage with "hop money" resolved to go and do likewise. Many farmers were declared to have cleared $10,000 on their hop crop alone.

In truth, the profits of the hop crop were unduly large, although they were greatly exaggerated. Prices were often as high as 75 cents a pound, rising in speculative times to $1 a pound. Even at 40 and 50 cents a pound, the profits were larger than any crop from the farm. For some years there was great confidence in hops among the Central New-York farmers. The product was eagerly wanted in the markets of New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and also abroad. Those were prosperous days for the hop growers, who thought their good fortune would last always. Those who were wise and prudent saved their "hop money." They built large and elegant houses, and had fine horses and big barns. The houses and barns remain, but in most cases the ownership passed to other persons later on. The wealthy hop growers became a power in the land, for they dominated in social and political affairs. Their boys went to colleges, and their girls were sent to finishing schools in cities.

After a while came years of trial and tribulation for hop growers. The two chief evils were speculation and poor crops. The mania for speculating in hops rose very gradually, but once started it spread among growers with great rapidity. For several years the hop crop was subject to strange fluctuations in prices. Then dealers and others would try to "corner" the product. At times, when they were successful, the prices of hops would go up 10, 20, and 30 cents a pound within a month. Those who bought and those who sold at the right time made fortunes. Usually it was a question of selling, for, with hops at 75 cents a pound, many people would hold on for still higher figures—and lose. The curious thing about this hop speculation was the fascination it had for old and staid farmers. They were, for the most part, men who abhorred gambling in stocks. They regarded Wall Street in the same light as they did railroads in those days. And yet they were either "bulls" or "bears" in the hop market.

The way the prices of hops would fluctuate at times was wonderful. They would go from 10 cents to $1 a pound and then go back again to 10 cents with equal celerity. Oddly enough, when hops were 10 cents a pound few people wanted to speculate in them. But let the price go up to 30 cents a pound, and behold! everybody was ready to buy. Why hops should be a bargain at 30 cents and not at 10 cents is not easy to understand. At any rate, fortunes were won and fortunes lost in hop speculation. The farmer would get nipped one season, but the next season he was ready to try his luck again. It was many years before the growers profited by experience and left speculation alone and to the dealers. There are to-day, however, not a few who would like to have another chance at Dame Fortune, the fickle jade.

Meanwhile came years of light crops, when prices were high, but the growers had few hops to sell. Still, they were under heavy expenses. Those who had bought farms at war prices and mortgaged them with the idea of paying principal and interest out of the golden hop crop reckoned without their host. Many were sold out under foreclosure; others found themselves deeper in debt. There are some people in Central New-York that hate the name of "hops." Luckily, there has been no bad failure of the hop crop of late years. The last hop famine was in the year 1882.

Perhaps no product of the farm is more expensive or more troublesome than the hop crop. It is expensive, for one reason, because it requires so much fertilizing. The hop vines exhaust the soil in a great degree. They take a very large percentage of potash, phosphoric acid, and silica. Thus, the ashes of the strobiles contain from 20 to 25 per cent. of potash, 15 to 20 per cent. of phosphoric acid, and from 10 to 20 per cent. of silica. It has been estimated that the potash is equivalent to an exhaustion of from twenty to twenty-five pounds of hydrate of potash annually from an acre of land.

Of course the grower must make good this loss from the soil, if he expects to raise a good crop of hops. His bill for fertilizers will amount to hundreds of dollars a year. All this in addition to the cost of growing and harvesting the crop, which makes the total cost larger than that of any farm product, unless it be the sugar or rice crop in the South.

The hop crop is one that demands considerable care and attention. The first thing in the Spring, after the frost is out of the ground, the grower must go through his hop yard to see if the roots have wintered well. If the vines are in good condition they are said to have "opened." The next thing is to set the poles. The hills are about eight feet apart, and there are two poles to a hill. In some yards tent poles are set, and twine is tied from short stakes about eight feet high to the top of the tent pole.

Later on, in May and June, the yard is plowed. The first plowing is away from the hills, but in the next plowing the furrow is turned toward the hills. The vines are now trimmed and hilled up. After this they are tied with burlap or rush strips. In July the grower is supposed to have nothing to do but to "watch his hops grow." But the yard must be visited after rain and wind storms, when vines have become loosened and poles blown down.

The harvesting of the hop crop begins usually the last of August or the first of September. It gives employment to a small army of men, women, and children. The "yard boss" is captain, the pole pullers and box tenders are his lieutenants, while the pickers are the privates. In large hop yards from 100 to 150 pickers are employed. It is on the whole an orderly and well-behaved crowd. The fighting and drunken quarrels of former years are now of rare occurrence.

However, the growers provide for emergencies by having trusted employes sworn in as deputy constables. There is often a rough element from cities that needs to be kept in check. On this account many of the hop growers try to employ women as pickers. At the opening of the season, when help is scarce, you will see advertisements in the newspapers in which it is stated expressly, "women preferred." The women are quiet, industrious, and give less trouble than the men.

Hop pickers may be divided into three classes—home and foreign pickers, and Indians and half-breeds. The home pickers are those that live near by the hop yards. If they live at a distance the grower sends his hired man and farm wagon for them in the morning and to take them home at night. The home pickers get their breakfast and supper at home and bring their dinners. Not infrequently there is a family exodus to the hop yards—father, mother, and children all working together. Indeed, the writer has seen the gray-haired grandmother sitting in an armchair enjoying the busy scene and receiving health and renewed strength from the pungent aroma of the vines.

"Hop money" buys groceries and provisions, and it helps pay the rent. The sons and daughters of the well-to-do often take the chance to earn a little money by picking hops. Sometimes the boys are "saving up" for a pair of skates or a Christmas present, and perchance the girls want a new bonnet or a new dress. To these young people this hop-picking time is a sort of pleasant picnic—all the more pleasant for being a busy one. They get lots of fun out of the work. The morning and afternoon hours pass quickly, and there is something going on almost every night.

The foreign pickers are those that come from places outside of the hop district. They flock from the cities, Albany, Utica, and Syracuse furnishing great numbers. The factory hands, sewing and servant girls, and mechanics are glad of the opportunity to get out into the country for a brief breathing spell. The pickers are met at the station by a large wagon. They crowd in and enjoy a straw ride over the country hills. At the large farms there are houses especially for the pickers. The accommodations are rather primitive—only bunks arranged in Bowery lodging-house style. Few find fault, and none expect much, and so none are greatly disappointed.

Several years ago the experiment was tried of having Italians and Hungarians from New-York as hop pickers. In 1891, when hands were scarce, some of the large growers gave them another trial. But in all cases the "Dagos" proved clumsy and inefficient. The bands of Italians were hired from an agent. He agreed to furnish so many pickers at a certain price. The wages were low enough, but the work was carelessly done by pickers, who mixed leaves and stems with the hops.

There are a number of Indians employed at the hop yards. They come principally from the Onondaga reservation near Syracuse. A few cross over the border from Canada. The Indians are the most expert hop pickers in the yards. They have nimble fingers and are lithe and quick in all their movements. Moreover, they are hard workers, eager to make good days' wages. If not provoked by outsiders they are peaceable, always minding their own business. Once in a while an Indian brave will indulge too freely in "firewater," but if he becomes troublesome he is marched off to the village "lock-up."

The hop pickers are paid by the box. The rate is fixed generally by the Hop Growers' Association. This season the prices at most of the yards are 25 and 30 cents a box, with board, and 40 cents a box without board. Of course there is a wide range in the quantity which a picker will gather in a day, going all the way from two boxes for a slow picker to four boxes for an expert. The hops must be put in the box clean, and free from leaves or stems.

The big boxes in which the hop crop is gathered are divided into four compartments, holding about seven and a half bushels each. There are four pickers at the box, two on a side. Each picker has his or her own compartment to fill. When the division is full the "box tender" is notified, and he empties the contents into a big sack. He also credits the picker with the number of boxes, which fixes the amount to be paid.

Then, there is the "pole-puller," who, when the crop is heavy, can do enough work to keep some six or eight pickers busy. The poles are pulled from the ground, and the vines cut near the root. After the poles are stripped they are stored away, and are used the following Spring, when the roots "open" again. The sacks of hops are gathered once or twice a day, and are carted to the barn, or hop house. Then they are dumped on the kiln and dried. The hops must be spread very lightly and evenly. The man who does the drying must take great care, otherwise choice hops may be damaged so as to be sold only for second grade. The heat in the kiln must not rise above 120 or 130 degrees. Finally, the hops are bleached with brimstone to the marketable color.

There are many picturesque features about hop picking which will suggest themselves to many readers. Perhaps the best times for a stranger to visit a hop yard are early in the morning, when the sun is rising out of the saffron in the east, and at sunset, when the pickers are leaving the yard by twos and by fours, young men and old men, bright-eyed boys and rosy-cheeked girls. It is a pleasing picture to see the pickers at work down among the long rows of tall, slender poles, with their graceful, clinging vines shading into a deep brown.

The hop-picking season is not without certain social features. Most people have heard of the hop dances. They are held in the barns or kilns. The floor is swept, lanterns hung overhead on the beams, and in one corner the fiddler sits upon a hop box. When the dance is a recherche affair there are two fiddlers and a floor manager.

The barn floor is covered with as many "sets" as it can accommodate. The dance is opened by the manager shouting: "Salute your partners," and when he sings out "All hands round," there is a stamping of feet and a clapping of hands and a shouting of voices that start the sleepy swallows from their perches among the rafters.

The pickers have various forms of entertainment. There is some sport or fun almost evey night at the large hop yards, where from 100 to 200 people are gathered together. There are straw rides and music and games—"Post Office" and "forfeits"—for the young people. So that, when the hop season is over, the faces of the pickers wear what is called a "hop smile."

Costly Missions, Never a Convert.

From London Truth.

The following curious side light upon missionary enterprise is supplied to me from the Punjab: "I notice in your paper a reference to the cost of converting Jews. It reminds me of the cost of converting the heathen in these parts. The missionaries at Kangra have been at work since 1846, and have converted in that time one adult. The Moravian missionaries at Lahoul have been at work about the same time and have converted one Lahouli and one Ladaki—adults. Of course, they do better business with infants, some of whom are voluntarily brought to the mission by their parents, while others are sold in times of scarcity. You will be interested to hear what becomes of them. The children are brought up, of course, in the tenets of Christianity. When they arrive at marriageable age a board forthwith assembles and decides which maiden shall be given to which youth. The marriage is then consummated. Thus more little Christians are bred, just as you would foxhounds or horses, and so the Church of God increases." This is an entirely new view of the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts. But why, I would ask, cannot this method of multiplying the saints be practiced as well at home as "in partibus infidelium"?

A New Word for the Visitor's Book.

From The Boston Transcript.

A Boston gentleman who belongs to that little regarded, but on the whole useful, class of people called educators, and who, like most learned men, is not above an occasional colloquialism, stopped in the forestry exhibit to look at a gigantic plank of California redwood, which was some 16 feet wide and 6 inches thick, or such a matter. Beside him stood a man whom the Boston educator did not particularly regard, but to whom, in admiration of the great plank, he remarked, "Well, that's a buster!" "Vot you call it?" asked the other man. "A buster," repeated the Bostonian. "Vonce more, dot vord," said the foreigner, taking out a notebook. It was repeated. "Ja, ja, boostaire," he said, as he put it down.

A Real Composite Picture.

From The Boston Journal.

"I do not believe in what is called the composite picture," said a prominent Boston photographer as he watched the procession of trades on Monday. "It is vague and meaningless. There is your true composite picture," he said as he pointed to a great mass of carpenters that seemed to form a moving portrait of their craft. "There you can see whatever they have in common, in muscle and movement, as the result of their trades." And, in truth, it looked as if the prototype of carpentry had been chiseled on their frames.

HAMILTON FISH'S FUNERAL

IT WILL BE HELD AT GARRISONS AT NOON MONDAY.

All the Members of the Ex-Secretary's Family Now at the Country Residence—A List of Distinguished Pall Bearers—Messages of Condolence Received from Gov. Flower and Other Well-known Persons—Resolutions by the Cincinnati and the Board of Aldermen.

GARRISONS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—All day everything has been quiet about the country home of the late ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish. During the morning hours a few of the neighbors called at the house to take a look at the face of the dead statesman. Among the callers later in the day were the venerable Mr. Osborn, Col. Arden, and Samuel Sloan.

Preparations are being made for the funeral, which will be held at Garrisons, in St. Philip's Church-of-Highlands, on Monday, at 12 o'clock. Hamilton Fish, Jr., and his brother went to New-York this afternoon and completed arrangements for a special train out of New-York on the day of the funeral for the accommodation of friends in the city. The special will leave the Grand Central Statione one minute before the regular 10:30 train, arriving at Garrisons at fifteen minutes before noon. Returning, the train will leave Garrisons at 1:45 o'clock.

The pall bearers, as now selected, are John A. King, Benjamin D. Silliman, John Schuyler, Alexander J. Clinton, Seth Low, Col. Thomas B. Arden, and Samuel Sloan.

Messages and letters of condolence are being received almost constantly. Among the senders are Gov. Flower, Speaker Sulzer, Controller Campbell, and other State officers; ex-Gov. Cornell, William M. Evarts, E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Church, J. C. Bancroft Davis, W. Waldorf Astor, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Benjamin D. Silliman, Col. Fred D. Grant, and the Right Rev. W. C. Doane, Bishop of Albany.

A copy of the resolutions adopted by the Cincinnati Society of the State of Connecticut was also received this afternoon.

Stuyvesant Fish arrived from Chicago this afternoon. All the members of the family are here now.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., said this afternoon that the report in some of the papers to the effect that his mother was a widow at the time of her marriage with his father was incorrect.

IN HONOR OF MR. FISH.

Resolutions Passed by the Society of the Cincinnati and by the Aldermen.

At a special meeting of the State Society of the Cincinnati held yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's, the following minute offered by Secretary Schuyler was adopted:

Whereas, In the wise providence of the Almighty in the disposition of affairs it has pleased Him to take our beloved President to Himself, therefore be it

Resolved, That the New-York State Society of the Cincinnati, fully aware of the loss which it has sustained in the death of its President, the Hon. Hamilton Fish, who for so many years has presided over its deliberations during many trying events in its existence, does sorrowfully submit; and further, be it

Resolved, That the society send a delegation to attend his funeral wearing the usual badge of mourning.

The funeral services over the body of the late Hamilton Fish will be held next Monday at noon in St. Philip's Church, Garrisons. A special train will start from the Grand Central Station at 10:30 o'clock.

The committee of members of the Society of the Cincinnati who will attend the funeral are John Schuyler, John Cochrane, Alexander James Clinton, William Linn Keese, Dr. Mancius Holmes Hutton, Dr. Thomas M. L. Chrystie, John Barnes Varick, Charles Graham, James Stevenson Van Cortlandt, Robert Percy Alden, William Green Ward, and Richard Varick De Witt.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday in special session to take action in memory of the late Hamilton Fish. After the letter from Mayor Gilroy, in which he paid a high tribute to the dead statesman, was read, President George B. McClellan introduced the following:

His Honor the Mayor having officially announced to this board the news of the death of the Hon. Hamilton Fish, it is our sad duty, on behalf of the City of New-York, to give expression to the profound regret with which it has been received by this community.

As a member of the Twenty-eighth Congress, as Lieutenant Governor in 1848, as Governor in 1849 and 1850, as a member of the United States Senate for the term beginning 1851, and as Secretary of State under President Grant, Hamilton Fish furnished an example to his contemporaries and to future generations of pure American manhood and statesmanship. His native State and city have special cause to feel pride in his career and to lament their loss.

He had exceeded the measure of man's allotted years. His life work was complete and unblemished. The blow to those who loved him must be softened by the knowledge that its history is but one of honor and probity. Therefore be it

Resolved, That as an expression of sorrow and of respect to the memory of Hamilton Fish, the flags on the City Hall and the other public buildings be displayed at half staff from sunrise to sunset until after the day set apart for the funeral.

Resolved, That a special committee of seven be appointed by the Chair to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this board and that a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, be sent to the family; and be it further

Resolved, As a mark of respect that the portrait of the deceased statesman in the Governor's Room be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Alderman Flynn moved that the resolutions be adopted by a rising vote, and in seconding this motion Alderman Rollin M. Morgan made a short speech in eulogy of Mr. Fish. Then the resolutions were adopted by a rising vote, and President McClellan appointed Alderman Morgan, Brown, Flynn, Murphy, Wund, Prague, and S. W. Smith to attend the funeral.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

RELIEVED FROM DUTY AT FORT NIAGARA.—The department rifle competition at Fort Niagara, N. Y., having terminated, the following-named officers are relieved from further duty from the 1st inst.: Capt. Alexander M. Wetherill, Sixth Infantry; First Lieut. John Baxter, Jr., Ninth Infantry; First Lieut. Elmore F. Taggart, Sixth Infantry; First Lieut. Wendell L. Simpson, Ninth Infantry; First Lieut. Frederick L. Palmer, Twenty-first Infantry; First Lieut. John P. Finley, Ninth Infantry; First Lieut. Charles L. Beckurts, Sixth Infantry; First Lieut. William F. Martin, Fifth Infantry; Second Lieut. Edmund L. Butts, Twenty-first Infantry; Second Lieut. John W. Heavey, Fifth Infantry; Second Lieut. James W. McAndrew, Twenty-first Infantry; Second Lieut. Harry H. Bandholtz, Sixth Infantry.

A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL is appointed to meet at Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, the 11th of September, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. Detail for the court: Major John Egan, First Artillery; Capt. Abner H. Merrill, First Artillery; Capt. Gilbert P. Cotton, First Artillery; First Lieut. Henry M. Andrews, First Artillery; First Lieut. Adam Slaker, First Artillery; First Lieut. James C. Bush, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. George W. Van Deusen, First Artillery; First Lieut. William C. Rafferty, First Artillery, Judge Advocate.

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.—A board of officers, to consist of Col. Joseph C. Baily, Assistant Surgeon General; Major Calvin De Witt, Surgeon, and Major Henry M. Cronkhite, Surgeon, is appointed to meet at San Antonio, Texas, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it with the view of determining their fitness for promotion. The professional examinations will be conducted under special instructions from the Surgeon General. Upon the final adjournment of the board Major Cronkhite will return to his proper station.

CAPT. THOMAS S. MCCALEB, Ninth Infantry, having been designated as officer in charge of competitors for the army and distinguished marksmen's team from the Department of the East, is ordered to proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., and report to the post commander for duty in connection with the army rifle competition not later than Sept. 11.

SECOND LIEUT. WILLIAM M. MORROW.—In compliance with general orders from the headquarters of the army, Second Lieut. William M. Morrow, Twenty-first Infantry, competitor for the Department of the East, on the team of distinguished marksmen, is ordered to proceed to Fort Sheridan and report not later than Sept. 11.

CAPT. HENRY S. KILBOURNE, Assistant Surgeon, will report to Col. Joseph C. Baily, Assistant Surgeon General, President of the examining board at San Antonio, for examination.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Col. Bernard J. D. Irwin, Assistant Surgeon General, fifteen days; Col. N. W. Osborne, Fifth Infantry, one month, with permission to apply for an extension.

WEST POINT CADETS APPOINTED.—John H. Heller, Indiana; Edgar Ridenour, Indiana, and Jesse C. Nickolls, Alabama.

Naval Orders.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. Rowbotham is detached from the Homestead Steel Works and ordered before a retiring board; Passed Assistant Engineer W. A. Mintzer is ordered to examination for promotion; Lieut. A. V. Wadhams is appointed a member of the torpedo class at Newport.

The Mystery of the Profession.

From The Boston Transcript.

There are said to be 10,000 American actors. The statement is astonishing, especially when you consider how precious few real actors ever come to Boston, "the best show town in the country."

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely* false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
32, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.

DEMISE OF THE RACING TRUST.

The Coney Island Jockey Club Abandons Board of Control Rules.

The Coney Island Jockey Club took yesterday the last of the necessary steps to free itself of entangling alliances with the now practically defunct Board of Control. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the club the following preamble and resolution, that are self-explanatory, were adopted:

Whereas, The Coney Island Jockey Club has withdrawn from the Board of Control,

Resolved, That the rules of racing of the date of May 1, 1891, with the subsequent amendments thereto, be readopted as the rules of racing of this association.

In order that the position of the club as to the splenetic exhibition made by the Monmouth Park Association, and which was the cause for the withdrawal of the club from the Board of Control, may be thoroughly understood by the public, the committee amended the first of the rules, called "Regulations of the Course," by adding to the paragraph giving to the Executive Committee power to punish any person that it shall see fit by suspension, expulsion, or by ruling off the course, the following sentence:

"But such ruling off shall not be binding on other associations, unless made on account of fraud or for infraction of the rules of racing."

It was the absence of such a very sensible provision that brought about the wrecking of the Board of Control. The Coney Island Jockey Club held that they were not obliged to recognize as just the acts of a sister association that were plainly based upon pique or prejudice.

They, therefore, make it plain in the rules under which they are now racing that no other association using the same rules shall accept as final any ruling they may see fit to make respecting any person or persons who may prove personally objectionable to the majority of the members of the Executive Committee of their club.

The members of the Board of Control that were at the Coney Island track yesterday were in anything but an enviable frame of mind. They were astounded to find that public opinion was so strongly with the Coney Island Jockey Club and against the Board of Control in the quarrel which has been precipitated by the attempts of John A. Morris to terrorize the turf writers. To Morris the credit of the whole thing seems to have fallen with a wonderful unanimity.

That the action of the managers of the Brooklyn Jockey Club and the New-York Jockey Club in determining to sustain the action of the Monmouth Park Association in ruling off the turf two writers who have dared to tell a few of the truths that the association would rather have had suppressed is a mistake is the universal expression of opinion. Owners of racehorses, men who are engaged in the breeding of horses, and lovers of the sport, as well as the bookmakers and the men who follow the races for a living, agree that the Monmouth Park Association by attempting to force a recognition of its absurd fight against the press have dealt racing a blow from which it will not recover for years, if it does at all.

One thing that has developed since the matter has been under discussion on the appeal from the Monmouth Park Association is that a grave injustice was done to the reporter for The New-York Times who was ruled off the Monmouth Park track. The ruling off was not for anything that had been written about the Monmouth Park track in particular, but because of matters that had been published in The Times about the racing at the Morris Park and the Sheepshead Bay Spring meetings. The injustice to The Times's reporter lies in the fact that the Monmouth Park Executive Committee had nothing whatever to do with those matters. They were wholly within the jurisdiction of the Executive Committees of the tracks named, and the Monmouth Park Association utterly exceeded its rights, if it had any rights as a press censor, in going away from matters over which it had jurisdiction and taking up matters that did not affect the management of Monmouth Park in any way.

Even the members of the Board of Control which passed upon the interpretation of the rules and decided that the Coney Island Jockey Club would have to abide by the action of the Monmouth Park Association do not approve of or sanction the action of the Monmouth Park Association in the case of The Times's reporter. Several of the members have, in fact, openly denounced as an injustice the action taken as it affected The Times, and say that they can see nothing in what had been published but what was warranted by the racing; nothing but what was legitimate criticism. This opinion was expressed at the time the rule of expulsion was adopted, and has been reiterated since in criticism of the action of the Monmouth Park Association.

In the hearing which resulted in the withdrawal of the Coney Island Jockey Club from the Board of Control, the justice of the action of the Monmouth Park Association in the case of The Times reporter was not approved of in any way. It was not, as a matter of fact, considered at all. The arbitrators of the Board of Control merely passed upon the interpretation of the rules as they stand, without touching the merits of the original action which had caused the trouble. They decided that under the rules the Executive Committee of the different racing associations could rule off any and all parties that were objectionable to them for any reason whatever, and that parties so ruled off, whether with or without just cause, would have to stand ruled off from all tracks which are bound by the rules of the board. There was, under the rules, no way of getting around this, no matter how grave an injustice might have been done by the association originally passing a rule of expulsion.

The members of the Board of Control are particularly anxious, in justice to themselves, that racegoers should know that they have not approved of the action of the Monmouth Park Association in the passing of its rule of expulsion. They have not indorsed it in any way, and from the way in which some of the members talk it is very evident that a majority would not indorse it if they had an opportunity of passing upon the merits of the case, which they have not.

One of the largest bettors in the ring said: "The action of the Board of Control is all right, I suppose, so far as the interpretation of its rules goes. But, if there are on the books rules which practically tend to muzzle the press and prevent the exposure of the jobs on the turf, it is high time that the Board of Control should end its existence. Criticism, if it is honest, cannot hurt racing; it will only help it. If the criticism is absurd and the result of pique or prejudice the people at the tracks will it know in an instant, and future criticisms from the same source will be of no effect. It is the plainly honest and needed criticisms that hurt the men they are directed against. If they complain, it shows that they have been caught in a disreputable bit of business and deserved what they got. If they have any reputation to maintain they will look sharp that the opportunity for such criticism does not occur again, and there is a direct benefit to the turf. If the man is not wounded by the truthful criticism he ought to be kicked off the turf, and he will be unless matters are run everywhere as they were at Monmouth and the press comes to be effectually gagged. The Board of Control had better throw away any set of rules which allows a member to rule off a man for telling the truth about the dishonest things that will happen on the turf, and then compels other associations to punish him also, because he has dared to tell the truth. Nobody ought to live for a moment that is run on any such principles. No wonder the Coney Island Jockey Club resigns from such an organization. Every club whose members have a particle of self-respect ought to do the same thing."

As to the position of the Coney Island Jockey Club, there is but one opinion. That is, that it has strengthened itself. It is now back where it was before it affiliated with the Board of Control and lost its personality. That has always been its strength. It has been original and progressive. Practically all the great stakes of the country, with the exception of the Kentucky Derby, had their origin in stakes that have been originally made for the Coney Island club. It was the originator of the Suburban, which has had so many imitations. The Futurity, which has been copied by racing associations all over the country, had its origin in the brain of Mr. Lawrence. He is fertile in resources when it comes to creating great turf events, and now that he is unhampered more novelties may be expected for turf patrons.

The date for the formal announcement of the death of the Board of Control has not yet been fixed. The burial will be private, at the convenience of John A. Morris. No flowers.

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE.

Chairman Mackey Goes to Indiana to See About the Receivership.

David J. Mackey, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, left this city yesterday for Terre Haute, Ind., for the purpose of attending the hearing before Judge Briggs, in the United States Circuit Court next Monday, on the receivership question. He expressed the belief before departing that the appointment of G. J. Grammer as receiver would be canceled.

The action of Mr. Grammer, who is President of the road, in allowing the appointment of a receiver without consultation with the men who own the controlling interest in the road excites much curiosity and comment here. The New-York Directors say that there must be some outside interest behind President Grammer in this matter, and they suspect persons identified with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad. The statement is unreservedly made by Mr. Mackey's friends that at the annual election next month Mr. Grammer will be dropped, not only from the Presidency, but also from the Board of Directors.

Harvey Fisk & Sons, who represent a number of the bondholders, have received satisfactory assurances from the Mackey faction that their interests will be protected. It is not improbable that a member of that firm will go into the Directory of the company.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 8.—The application of a receiver for the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad is regarded as a serious blow to the business interests of this city. It is openly charged that Capt. Grammer is in collusion with William H. Chowder of the Sullivan Bank and the Porter syndicate of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road to prevent Mr. Mackey from again assuming control of the Evansville and Terre Haute Road.

John S. Eays, attorney for the Sullivan Bank, says: "The suit was brought by the Sullivan County Bank for the purpose of realizing $85,000 on three notes given to the bank by the company last March. All were long past due excepting one for $10,000, which would mature Sept. 10. It was immaterial to the bank who was receiver, but the court was solicitous that the service of the road should not be impaired and appointed Capt. Grammer receiver on account of his knowledge of the business. Charles Chowder of Chicago, General Manager of the Jackson Hill Coal and Coke Company, is a creditor to the extent of between $16,000 and $20,000. A number of other persons in Sullivan County hold notes for various large sums."

Railroad Men Reduce Their Own Salaries.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad held in this city last Thursday cognizance was taken of the action of the employes in the company's general offices in Colorado in voluntarily scaling their salaries down from 10 to 20 per cent. This action was taken by the employes without any suggestion from, or consultation with, either Chairman Coppell or President Jeffrey. The saving to the company in consequence of such reductions will probably amount to about $25,000 a year.

The Directors unanimously resolved, "that the action of the general officers of this company in voluntarily proposing a reduction of their salaries in view of the present condition of the business of the company in Colorado is gratefully accepted by this board as the best evidence of the faithfulness and zeal of these officers, and it confidently hopes that, with the help of such officers, this company will soon be in condition to decline longer to accept such sacrifices on their part."

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—Samuel Thomas, President of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad, says in his annual report: "The entire main line is now for the first time laid entirely in steel, the only iron rails remaining in the road being the thirty-four miles in the narrow-gauge branch to Switz City. Further purchases of engines and freight cars were demanded by the pressing requirements of rapidly growing traffic, and the passenger equipment, though largely increased, has been taxed to its utmost by the business of the Chicago Exposition."

—At the meeting of the Southwestern lines in Chicago yesterday it was decided that a fresh notice be served on Texas roads in regard to their manipulations of World's Fair rates. It is charged that the Texas roads are selling through tickets to Chicago under such conditions as to allow the rates to be scalped at Cairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, and Kansas City, and that the local business from these points to Chicago is being seriously interfered with in consequence.

—Three or four Directors are about to resign from the Northern Pacific board. President Abbott of the Wisconsin Central Road has resigned in consequence of the position he occupies in the suit brought by the Wisconsin Central against the Northern Pacific receivers for an accounting under the lease and for an immediate decision as to whether the lease will be broken.

—Figures have been compiled by the Illinois Central officers showing the extent of its World's Fair and suburban passenger business since the opening of the fair. For the months of May, July, and August the total was 10,556,206 passengers. For August the daily average was about 96,000.

—Notice has been given by the Union Pacific Road to all its connections that passenger rates to points south of Ashland, Oregon, via Portland, which are less than the rates to the same points via Ogden and Sacramento, must be canceled.

—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "The Monterey and Mexican Gulf Road has made arrangements for a new line of steamers to run between Liverpool and Tampico, touching at New-York or Baltimore en route each way."

—The Erie Railway's half-rate excursion train which left here last Wednesday morning landed 1,161 passengers in Chicago. The next World's Fair excursion over the Erie will leave here on Tuesday morning.

—Next Monday is the last day on which the Union Pacific 8 per cent. sinking-fund bonds will be extended by the company at 5 per cent. All but about $700,000 of the bonds have been heard from.

—The Traffic Managers of the Missouri Pacific, Cotton Belt, Little Rock and Memphis, and White and Black River Railroads have reaffirmed the cotton rates of last year.

—Several conventions of railroad men are to be held in Chicago this month. The annual meeting of the Roadmasters' Association of America will begin there next Tuesday.

—Some of the trunk-line passenger agents say that Mr. Depew's proposition to run sleeping cars with the half-rate excursion trains to Chicago is impracticable.

—A meeting of the stockholders of the Old Colony Railroad will be held on the 26th inst. for the purpose of authorizing the Directors to issue $3,000,000 of bonds.

—John A. Scott, lately with the Louisville and Nashville, has been appointed General Agent of the Kansas City, Birmingham and Memphis Railroad.

—George J. Gould, President of the Missouri Pacific and of the Manhattan Railway Company, went to his lodge in the Adirondacks yesterday.

—President Smith of the Louisville and Nashville Road, who has been in New-York for the past few days, returns to Nashville to-day.

—C. H. Hartley has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Ashland Division of the Chicago and Northwestern.

—Twenty-five new locomotives have just been completed at Dunkirk, this State, for the Great Northern Railroad.

—The annual meeting of the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad will be held in Brooklyn on the 18th inst.

—Contracts for two or three new bridges have been let by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

—D. I. Roberts, General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railway, is in Chicago.

A SURPRISE FOR MRS. LAHEY.

What She Thought Was a Log She Finds to be a Sea Serpent.

From The Ottawa (Canada) Free Press, Sept. 2.

They have seen a sea serpent in the Upper Ottawa. Mrs. John Lahey, the wife of a respected farmer who lives near the head of Allumette Island and about a mile from the Calbute Locks, is authority for the following story. It is customary for the farmers' wives living near the river to go down to the shore to do their washing. Last week Mrs. Lahey was engaged in this way, having chosen a grassy spot in a little bay just below her house. She had a plank at the shore, on which she stood to dip water, but, the wind rising toward 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the waves washing in against the shore muddied the water, and she set out to look for some rocky point to dip from.

A few rods above where she stood a little rocky point jutted out into the river about five yards, and going out to the end of this she saw what she took to be a log washed in against the shore. She stepped on it to dip the water from the outside, but it was slimy, as though the bark had just come off, and her foot slipped from it into the water. As it was impossible to dip her pail between the log and the shore, she got a big pole and attempted to push it out, when to her horror she found the side of the log sink inward, and she was unable to move it an inch.

While she stood wondering at what she took to be a very strange phenomenon the apparent log rolled over suddenly and about ten feet from her rose the head of a hideous monster some five feet above the surface of the river. It turned toward her and hissed in a snakish manner, and then, with another roll and a splash of its tail, which seemed fully twenty feet away from where the head appeared, the uncanny reptile plunged into the centre of the stream and disappeared. The lady fled to her house and was so greatly terrified that she fell in a faint on the floor, and was confined to her bed for two or three days after the dreadful occurrence.

Ingalls Not in Favor of Equal Suffrage.

From The Topeka (Kan.) Capitol, Sept. 3.

Miss Susan B. Anthony stated in her speech yesterday at Kansas City that ex-Senator Ingalls had repented and was now in favor of the equal suffrage amendment. This is a mistake. When he visited Topeka recently he said he was unqualifiedly opposed to the amendment.

IT'S A QUEER WOMAN —who cannot understand the benefit to be derived from the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Did you ever see a sickly woman with bright eyes, clear skin, and rosy cheeks? Or a healthy one without them? A woman can live in full health, do more work, have more pleasure, amount to more, by taking the "Prescription." When the bodily functions are not regular the woman is *delicate*.

As a support for nervous, exhausted, overworked, women, it's an invigorating tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine; besides, it lessens *pain*. It's the only remedy for woman's chronic weaknesses and irregularities that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money paid for it refunded.

If suffering from Catarrh try Dr. Sage's Remedy. $500 reward if you can't be cured.

Chicago—Thaumatopolis.

From The Chicago Herald.

Chicago has been born again. It has stood for baptism beside its own immortal creek and had the saving waters of grace poured over its young head by his Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons. The liquid may not be as pellucid as the waters of the Jordan were, but the minister and his unction made up for any lack of charity. Cardinal Gibbons is not content with the pagan name of the town in which he has beheld so much to astound and to delight. He declares that Chicago shall be known hereafter "not as the Windy City, but as the city of high aspirations; and not this alone, but as Thaumatopolis, the wonder city."

The new name is apt. The thauma of the Greek, to whose language the learned churchman turns with unerring philologic instinct for a precise appellative, involved everything that Chicago has been declared to be by her enemies; everything that she is known to be by her makers; all that the world will yet acknowledge she has become in modern civilization.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 35 | Sun sets....6 19 | Moon rises..4 37 A M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..6 34 A M	Gov. Isl....6 59 A M	Hell Gate...8 51 A M
Sandy H'k..6 53 P M	Gov. Isl....7 15 P M	Hell Gate...9 08 P M

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k.12 19 A M	Gov. Isl...12 58 A M	Hell Gate...2 26 A M
Sandy H'k.12 45 P M	Gov. Isl....1 14 P M	Hell Gate...2 42 P M

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) SEPT. 9.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alene, Kingston	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Cherokee, Jacksonville	......	3:00 P M
City of Rome, Glasgow	2:00 P M	4:00 P M
Hekla, Christiansand	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
La Champagne, Havre	12:30 A M	4:00 A M
Manitoba, London	......	......
Nacoochee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Prins Maurits, Haiti	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Saale, Bremen	6:00 A M	9:00 A M
Saratoga, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Suevia, Hamburg	......	4:00 P M
Umbria, Liverpool	12:30 A M	4:00 A M
Veendam, Rotterdam	2:30 A M	4:30 A M
Werra, Genoa	......	......
SUNDAY, SEPT. 10.		
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A M	10:00 A M
MONDAY, SEPT. 11.		
Newport, Colon	10:00 A M	12:00 M
TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.		
Algonquin, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
City of Augusta, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Spree, Bremen	......	12:00 M
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13.		
Athos, Kingston	......	3:00 P M
Berlin, Southampton	......	7:30 A M
Friesland, Antwerp	......	7:30 A M
Majestic, Liverpool	......	8:00 A M
San Marcos, Galveston	......	3:00 P M
Yumuri, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.		
Normannia, Hamburg	......	8:30 A M
Norwegian, Glasgow	......	......
Orinoco, Bermuda	......	3:00 P M
Valencia, Havana	......	3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) SEPT. 9.—Amalfi, Hamburg, Aug. 23; Caribbee, St. Thomas, Sept. 3; Croft, Dundee, Aug. 27; Edam, Rotterdam, Aug. 26; Galileo, Hull, Aug. 26; Montebello, Gibraltar, Aug. 23; Valencia, Nassau, Sept. 5.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 10.—Belgenland, Antwerp, Aug. 30; Circassia, Glasgow, Aug. 31; H. H. Meier, Bremen, Aug. 30; La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 2.

MONDAY, SEPT. 11.—Arizona, Liverpool, Sept. 2; Alvena, Port Limon, Sept. 2; Berlin, Southampton, Sept. 2; Nomadic, Liverpool, Sept. 1; State of California, Glasgow, Sept. 1.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.—Burgundia, Gibraltar, Aug. 30; Colombia, Colon, Sept. 5; Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Sept. 3; Mobile, London, Sept. 1.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13.—Lahn, Bremen, Sept. 5; Muriel, St. Kitts, Sept. 6; Obdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 30; Rhynland, Antwerp, Sept. 2; Yucatan, Havana, Sept. 9.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.—Buffalo, Hull, Aug. 31; Manhanset, Avonmouth, Sept. 1; Richmond Hill, London, Aug. 31.

Arrived—New-York, Friday, Sept. 8.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) McKay, Liverpool Sept. 2 via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Was sighted south of Fire Island at 11 P M.

SS Chicago City, (Br.,) Fitt, Bristol Aug. 23 and Swansea, with mdse to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P M 7th.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg Aug. 31 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 12 30 P M 7th.

SS Gellert, (Ger.,) Kaempf, Hamburg Aug. 27, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A M.

SS Donna Maria, (Port.,) Marriros, Oporto, &c., Aug. 18, with mdse and passengers to Hagemeyer & Brun. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A M.

SS Handel, (Br.,) Lewis, Rio Janeiro, &c., Aug. 13, with mdse to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A M.

SS Manhattan, (Br.,) Griffith, Greenock 12 ds, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A M.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Von Allonde, Rotterdam Aug. 23, in ballast to Gusta Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A M.

SS Uplands, (Br.,) Turner, Hamburg Aug. 17 and West Hartlepool, with sugar to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A M.

SS Welhaven, (Norw.,) Olsen, Tampico, &c., Aug. 21, with hemp to Seaboard Manuf. Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A M.

SS El Paso, Gardner, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T Van Sickle.

SS Venezuela, Hopkins, Puerto Cabello, Curacao, and La Guayra Aug. 30, with mdse and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 4 50 A M.

SS Portia, (Br.,) Ash, St. John's, N. F., and Halifax, N. S., with mdse and passengers to Bowring & Archibald.

SS Richmond, Dole, West Point, and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS British Crown, (Br.,) Williams, London Aug. 23. Is anchored in the lower bay.

SS Bluefields, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse to H. C. Foster.

SS Ardancorrach, (Br.,) Hurd, Cienfuegos Sept. 1, with mdse to order—vessel to Waydell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 15 P M.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Bark John Swan, Petersen, Manzanilla 17 ds, with cedar and mahogany to H. M. Wyckers—vessel to Swan & Son.

WIND—9 30 P M, at Sandy Hook, NE, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Peruvian, for Glasgow; Ardanmner, for Cardenas; Centurion, for Cardenas; Charles F. Mayer, for Baltimore; Holguin, for Bordeaux; Castilian Prince, for Cardenas; Brixham, for Baracoa; Yemassee, for Charleston.

Barks Edith Sheraton, for Macoris; Teresa Accame, for Anjer.

Spoken.

American Line SS Paris, from New-York bound east, was spoken Sept. 7 in lat 40 59, lon 67 43.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—North German Lloyd SS Fulda, Capt. Von Darbeleben, from Genoa, sld. from Gibraltar for New-York at 7 P M to-day.

SS Sirius, (Br.,) Capt. Ford, from New-York Aug. 23, arr. at Antwerp to-day.

SS England, (Dan.,) Capt. Hansen, from New-York Aug. 16 via Sydney, C. B., for Aarhuus, passed Copenhagen Sept. 5.

SS Apollo, (Br.,) Sykes, from New-York Aug. 26 for Deptford and Antwerp, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, from New-York Aug. 26 for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, sld. from Glasgow for New-York yesterday.

SS Lydian Monarch, (Br.,) Capt. Morgan, sld. from Hull for New-York yesterday.

SS Marengo, (Br.,) Capt. Bingham, sld. from Newcastle for New-York yesterday.

SS Principia, (Br.,) Capt. Stannard, sld. from Dundee for New-York to-day.

SS Surat, (Br.,) Capt. Hoken, sld. from Shields for New-York to-day.

SS Oevenum, (Port.,) Capt. Knudsen, from Philadelphia Aug. 12 via New-York, arr. at Oporto Sept. 3.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New-York Aug. 26, arr. at Rotterdam to-day.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from New-York Aug. 29, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Weehawken, (Br.,) Capt. Manning, from New-York Aug. 23, arr. at London to-day.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from New-York Aug. 23, arr. at Bristol yesterday.

SS Gothia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reesing, from New-York Aug. 22, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

BREMERHAVEN, Sept. 8.—North German Lloyd SS Trave, Capt. Sander, from New-York, arr. here at 2 P M to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Strassburg, Capt. Winter, from New-York, arr. here at 3 A M to-day.

HAMBURG, Sept. 8.—Hamburg-American Line SS Columbia, Capt. Vogelgesang, from New-York, arr. here at 10 A M to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Rugia, Capt. Leithauser, from New-York, arr. here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.—White Star Line SS Cufic, Capt. Smith, sld. hence for New-York at 10 30 A M to-day.

THEY SAILED A DEAD HEAT

AN ERROR FOUND IN THE VIGILANT'S MEASUREMENT.

According to More Accurate Measuring She Only Allows the Colonia Fourteen Seconds—By the Rules This Does Not Apply to the First Race, and the Colonia's Victory Stands—Pilgrim and Jubilee Repaired and Ready for To-day's Contest Outside Sandy Hook.

The Vigilant, at Mr. C. Oliver Iselin's request, was remeasured by Mr. John Hyslop, and, instead of being 86.34 feet on the water line, according to the last measurement, she is 86.12. This makes a considerable difference in her racing length, which now is 96.80 feet. If she had sailed under this measurement in Thursday's race she would have allowed the Colonia only 14 seconds time over the thirty-mile course, instead of 20 seconds. This difference of 6 seconds would have made the race a dead heat.

Dead heats in yachting are very rare. Last year there was one sailed in England, but, as far as could be learned last night, there is no record of a dead heat ever having been sailed in American waters.

The general opinion, however, seems to be that the remeasurement will not count for Thursday's race, and the record will stand one race for the Colonia.

Chairman Kane of the Regatta Committee was seen yesterday by a Times reporter and asked what the effect of the Vigilant's remeasurement would be if any change was made in her figures. He said he thought it would only affect future races and not races already sailed.

"If the yachts were racing," said Mr. Kane, "for cups or other prizes it might be different, but the boats are only racing to let the Cup Committee find out which is the best all-round boat to be selected to defend the America's Cup. The matter of a few seconds more or less is a very small matter in a race like Thursday's, when the merits of the boats are to be considered."

"Do you think there will be more than three trial races sailed to select the defending boat?"

"That is a matter entirely for the Cup Committee. The idea of there being only three races is an erroneous one that probably arose from the fact that the New-York Yacht Club had only chartered the iron steamboat Taurus for the first three races. We thought that after the first three days the interest in the doings of the yachts would probably die out. If there are races sailed after next Monday, we shall charter an ocean tug for the use of the members of the club.

"At present the committee is all at sea as to the merits of the boats. Suppose the Jubilee should win to-morrow's race, they would be in no better position, and then if the Pilgrim should win Monday's race they would certainly have to have more races. Perhaps, though, in the next two races some boat will come out and gain a decisive victory on each occasion, so that the committee can decide. It is a remarkable thing that four new boats should make such close racing.

"I would like to say that in view of the trial races occupying so much time it has been decided not to have the Fall sweepstake race for schooners this year. This race was to have been sailed next Friday."

The Vigilant and Jubilee were turned into the Erie Basin yesterday afternoon to be measured on the water line. Mr. Iselin asked for a remeasurement because he thought the water was too rough off New-Rochelle last Saturday to get accurately the water-line length of the Vigilant. The Jubilee had not been measured at all, the water since she was launched not having been smooth enough. Both yachts were stripped of everything that could be taken off when Mr. Hyslop took their dimensions. The result of the measurement was that the Vigilant is 86.12 feet in length instead of 86.34 feet, and the Jubilee is the only one within the 85-foot length, being 84.47 feet on the water line. Based on these figures, the Vigilant is still the biggest boat of the quartet, and has to allow time to each of the others. The following table makes a comparison of the dimensions of the yachts and gives the time allowances:

	Vigilant.	*Colonia.*	*Jubilee.*	*Pilgrim.*
	Feet.	*Feet.*	*Feet.*	*Feet.*
Water Line	86.12	85.48	84.47	85.28
Racing Length	96.24	96.02	95.48	93.31
Present Rating	96.80	96.26	95.48	93.45
Sail Area	11,312	11,355	11,340	10,269
Allowance	Allows	14s.	37s.	1m. 39s.

The racing length is according to the rules of the New-York Yacht Club, and the present rating is calculated under the agreement that all water-line length over 85 feet shall be taxed double for calculating time allowance, and the time allowance is calculated on this rating.

Mr. Iselin maintains that this remeasurement should be used in figuring out the allowance for Thursday's race, but his claim will not be allowed. Two years ago when the Iroquois was remeasured after a close race with the Volunteer, no change was allowed in the result of the race based on the remeasurement.

All four of the yachts will start in to-day's race unless some more accidents occur before the starting gun is fired. The Pilgrim was at anchor off Stapleton yesterday, and the damages to her gaff were repaired under the supervision of Mr. H. C. Winteringham of Bay Ridge. It seems that she had some new patent jaws which Skipper Sherlock did not at all like when he saw them put on. He thought they would break under a strain, and he was right. Now she has the old-fashioned iron jaws, which have been tested on hundreds of boats and have worked satisfactorily.

The Pilgrim has been a singularly unfortunate boat, and all yachtsmen sympathize with her designers, Messrs. Stewart and Binney, on their run of ill luck.

The Pilgrim has actually started in three races, and she went out to start in her fourth. Three times she has broken down, and once she was beaten in light weather by nearly half an hour. Once she broke the club of her topsail, and twice broke the jaws of her gaff. It is sincerely hoped by all that she will give a fair account of herself in to-day's race.

The broken block of the peak halyards and the shackle of the Jubilee have been repaired by putting up a new block, and the Boston centreboard fin will be on hand to-day. The Boston men are somewhat cast down over the ill-luck following their boats. They still assert that in a fair race their boats will show up well, and all think the Jubilee the best boat of the quartet.

To-day's race will be started from Scotland or Sandy Hook Lightship, according to the wind. The race will be over a triangular course ten nautical miles to a leg. The first leg, if possible, will be to windward.

The course will be signaled from the May and stakeboats will be put out, as usual, to mark the course. Ex-Commodore Kane said the race would be started promptly at 11 o'clock.

THE JUBILEE'S CHANCES.

Not Yet Safe to Count Gen. Paine Out of the Race.

A peculiar phase of this season of cup defenders has been the course followed by Gen. Paine. The General formerly owned his boats, but it transpires that since his declaration of 1889 about the laws of nature he has taken great pains to have his creations stand in the name of "my son John."

When the forty-six-footer Alborak first came out she was owned by "my son John," but the General was finally forced to admit that she was his boat, and her failure to be fast enough for the procession two years ago was good-naturedly assumed by Gen. Paine.

This year, however, Gen. Paine has worked the old racket again, and "my son John" has been brought to the front on every occasion. Not that John Paine is not a worthy owner, for he is a chip of the old block and as deserving a young sailorman as could be found in the country, but it goes without saying that such a craft as the Jubilee could spring from the boards of only one amateur designer in this country, and that designer is Gen. Paine. His son John is more experienced than most yachtsmen of his age, but the Jubilee is the result of the experience of the man who has had more experience with eighty-five-footers than any other man in the country. Gen. Paine's knowledge sticks out all over the yacht, and the reason for his refusing to admit his ownership in and management of her is known only to the General himself. She is a credit to anybody, but more so to one who does not follow yacht designing as a business.

It seems that in the Jubilee Gen. Paine has hit everything about right, and no well-posted yachtsman doubts that she will give a good account of herself in a breeze of wind. It must be remembered that the Jubilee carries about as much sail as the Colonia and more than the Vigilant, and at the same time the Jubilee's displacement is in the neighborhood of forty-five tons less than the Colonia's and twenty-five tons less than the Vigilant's. At the same time the Jubilee has considerably less wetted surface than either, so her frictional resistance is much less. If these facts alone are considered, almost any schoolboy will say the odds are in favor of the Jubilee. It is simply a question of power overcoming resistance, and the Jubilee's resistance is considerably less than that of the Colonia or the Vigilant, while her power is almost as great as the Colonia's. The Colonia's sail area is only thirteen square feet greater than the Jubilee's.

In all the other points of practical value the Jubilee is not far out of the way, only she must be looked upon as a medium craft, and not one designed for either of the extremes of light and heavy weather. If she had been in the race of Thursday, the opinion seems to prevail that she would have been decidedly in the game. Even rougher weather would probably have been fit for her powers, although it is doubtful if any one of the four cup defenders can bury the Colonia when it comes to a genuine blow.

It is of course early to assert anything positively, but on the evidence so far, and on the whole record of Gen. Paine, it is by no means time to count him out, and if there is a stiff breeze to-day the Jubilee is expected to give all her competitors a lively race.

An amusing incident happened before the race Thursday morning when the Jubilee was anchored off Bay Ridge. As the press boat Lohman was drawing away from the Jubilee, Gen. Paine came out from behind the Jubilee's mast and sang out:

"Will you kindly go alongside the Luckenbach and say that I expect her to tow *me* down to the start?"

There was no "my son John," about that. The General was out for a little sport on his own account.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Allegra, Col. S. V. R. Cruger; Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins, and Unquowa, O. B. Jennings estate. Schooner yachts Columbia, Mr. William G. Sloane, New-York for Newport; Volunteer, Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes, New-York for Providence, and Loyal, Mr. Benjamin F. Sutton, New-York for Oyster Bay.

Passed West—Steam yachts Helvetia, Mr. C. O'D Iselin; Ola, Mr. J. Harris, and Reposo, Mr. B. B. McGregor. Schooner yacht Ariel, Mr. George H. B. Hill; sloop yacht Narounaga, Mr. Richard P. White; cutter yacht Katrina, Mr. George Work.

Left Here This Afternoon for Larchmont—Schooner yacht Tioga, Mr. S. L. Husted, Jr.

Schooner yacht Comanche, Mr. A. H. Fowler, from the eastward, came to anchor here.

The Navahoe's Bad Luck.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Sept. 8.—The third race between the Britannia and the Navahoe for the International Gold Cup was to have been sailed to-day over a fifty-mile course. When the start was to be made the Navahoe was beyond the line. She was called back, and in turning split her mainsail! The race was then abandoned. It will probably be sailed to-morrow. A strong west wind would have probably prevented a finish.

Knickerbocker Yacht Club Sail.

The Knickerbocker Yacht Club will give its annual "Ladies' Day" at its clubhouse, College Point, L. I., to-day, on which occasion a race, open to all yachts enrolled in the club, will be sailed. All boats taking part in the race are required to take two or more ladies as a part of their crew. After the race dinner will be served, followed by music. It is expected that a great number of the members and their friends will be present.

Cricket Notes.

—Only one game of the championship series of the Metropolitan District Cricket League will be played in this vicinity to-day, the Staten Island Cricket Club meeting the Patersons at Livingston for their return match. The St. George's second eleven are scheduled to play a league game with the Brooklyn second at Prospect Park, but they have forfeited the match, and instead will play a mixed eleven against the Brooklyns. The Manhattans should have easy victims in the Kings County St. George team at Prospect Park. The Harlems promise to put up a good game for the home club at Morris Park. The New-Jersey Athletic Club is scheduled to play the New-Yorks at Central Park and the New-York second eleven is down for a visit to Paterson.

—R. St. G. Walker, Henry Martin, and James D. Boyd have been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan League a committee to make arrangements for the Australian match and to select the eighteen. This latter is not the least important of their duties, and is a thankless task anyway. Several clubs imagine that they ought to be represented on the team. This shows poor spirit, however, and it should be the aim of the committee to select the best men possible, irrespective of what club they may belong to. New-York can offer a team now which should be able to make a creditable showing if only the best men can be got together.

—The return to the city of the Summer tourists is strengthening many of the clubs, and the Morris Parks are again able to put two teams in the field upon the same day. Fall cricket in New-York, however, seldom draws out the same amount of interest as the games played earlier in the season. In Philadelphia many of the championship games of the Halifax Cup series are not played until September, but in New-York the league endeavors to end the championship schedule as soon as possible, with the idea, no doubt, of providing plenty of time for playing postponed matches.

—The victory of the New-Jersey Athletic Club should be a very good thing for cricket. The team started a few years ago with a nucleus of the old Claremont Club, and has advanced rapidly to the front until at present, as has been shown in its recent matches, it is second to none in the vicinity. It has made the game extremely popular in Bayonne, and many recruits have been obtained from the baseball ranks, while former antagonists of the game have become its strong admirers and are now interested spectators at many of the games.

—M. R. Cobb, who last week was tied with F. J. Prendergast for first place in the batting averages, has again undisputed claim to that position, with an average of 29.50. F. J. Prendergast's scores of 27 and 1 against Morris Park reduced him to 26.40, where his average will remain, as he has no more games to play. M. R. Cobb has still to bat against Brooklyn and Newark and will require to score at least 29 runs to obtain the prize.

—The probable result of the contest for the second-section championship of the Metropolitan League has been very disappointing to the Staten Island Athletic Club, which had at one time every prospect of coming out ahead. Nothing can now keep the Victorias from winning, and the islanders will have to rest satisfied with the knowledge that they have twice this season defeated the winners.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey will hold a ten-mile road race for the championship of the association over the Elizabeth-Cranford course this afternoon at 4 P. M. The teams will consist of four men each, and the following clubs will be represented: Elizabeth Wheelmen, Elizabeth Athletic Club Cyclers, Atalanta Wheelmen, and Hudson County Wheelmen. Special permission has been obtained from the township authorities of Cranford allowing the race to pass through that village. E. L. Blauvelt, H. R. Wemple, A. N. Laggren, and Charles Brown will represent the Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers, while the team of the Elizabeth Wheelmen will be James Willis, A. H. Barnett, George Coit, and Clinton Gilbert. From the Hudson County Wheelmen will be William Danner, Fred Shatto, William Huson, and George Hartman.

—The Westchester Cycling League will have a fifteen-mile team road race this afternoon over the Rye-Harrison course. The start will be made on the Boston post road opposite Harrison station at 4 P. M. Teams have been entered by the Yonkers Bicycle Club, the Washington Wheelmen of Tremont, and the Mount Vernon Wheelmen.

—The Crescent Wheelmen of Plainfield, N. J., have elected the following officers: President—Charles Leggett; Vice President—William H. Rogers; Secretary—H. S. Thomas; Captain—Joseph A. Haynes; First Lieutenant—George Stevens; Second Lieutenant—Nate Titsworth.

—The run of the Manhattan Bicycle Club to Pompton Plains, which was scheduled for to-morrow, has been postponed until Sunday, Sept. 24, in order that it might not conflict with the picnic run of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs to New-Dorp, S. I.

—The Amsterdam Wheelmen will have a "stag" this evening to celebrate the formal opening of their new clubrooms at 22 Eighth Avenue. A musical and literary programme has been prepared and an enjoyable entertainment will be given.

—The Amsterdam Wheelmen will join in the picnic run of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs to New-Dorp, S. I., to-morrow, leaving their clubhouse, 22 Eighth Avenue, at 8 A. M.

—The Greenwich Wheelmen will join the picnic run of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs to New-Dorp, S. I., next Sunday. About twenty members will turn out.

—The Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps Wheelmen will join the picnic run of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs to New-Dorp, S. I., to-morrow.

—The Greenwich Wheelmen will be represented in the cycle dealers' races to-morrow by S. Levy, J. H. Lohman, and H. E. Eckstein.

—The Greenwich Wheelmen will hold no more club runs until after Sept. 17, upon which date their club races will be decided.

—The Elizabeth Wheelmen will hold a masked run this afternoon to the bashful village of Cranford.

News of the Oarsmen.

—Every boat club on the Harlem will be represented in the Venetian fête on the river this evening by one or more of its barges. Some of the clubs will have several boats in line, besides which there will be barges from the Palisade Boat Club of Yonkers, the Seawanhaka Boat Club of Brooklyn, and from several of the Hudson River clubs. The clubs will move in two divisions, the first division containing the clubs in "Scullers' Row" and the second division those above the Fourth Avenue bridge. The clubs of the first division will form on the Westchester bank of the river, opposite their houses, and await the arrival of the second division, which will come down from above. Upon its arrival the first division will start, and the route will be down the river to the turning point below the Second Avenue bridge. From here they will proceed up the river to the Madison Avenue bridge, where they will disband. A prize will be given for the most effective decorations and one for the most original design. There will be fireworks in abundance, and all the houses along the river will be handsomely illuminated and decorated. Receptions and dances will be held in many of them, to conclude the evening's entertainment.

—The Union Boat Club will hold its annual club regatta this afternoon on the Harlem River, and it promises to be one of the best of the season. In the singles there are thirteen entries, including J. Nagle, J. Heraty, Dr. Cady, and A. G. Wolfe. There are five entries in the doubles, and the race will probably be between Wolfe and Reynolds and O'Brien and Roach. There will be six fours and four eights, which will insure good racing in both events.

—The Nereus Boat Club of Flushing will hold its annual regatta on Saturday, Sept. 16. The events will be junior single shell, senior single shell, junior double shell, senior double shell, junior four-oared gig, senior four-oared gig, tub race, and swimming race. A clambake in the evening will conclude the day's entertainment.

—The Seawanhaka Boat Club of Brooklyn will have two special club races on the afternoon of Sunday, Sept. 17. The first will be a single-shell race for a gold medal presented by Capt. Lewis Rosenthal. The other will be a six-oared barge race between married and unmarried crews for a medal given by the club.

—Next Sunday will be the annual Officers' Day of the Seawanhaka Boat Club of Brooklyn, when the members of the club will be entertained by the officers at Whitestone, L. I. All the club barges will be out, as well as the four launches which are owned in the club. The day will be spent in various games and amusements.

—The Nautilus Boat Club will hold its annual regatta this afternoon on New-York Bay, off the clubhouse at South Brooklyn. The events will be single, double, and four oared gigs and eight-oared shell races.

—The Varuna Boat Club of South Brooklyn will have its annual regatta this afternoon on New-York Bay, in front of the clubhouse. There is a large number of entries, and the various events ought to be well contested.

—The Gramercy Boat Club will have a reception and dance at the clubhouse after the fête this evening. The Reception Committee is Robert Kanter and George Banta.

—The Seawanhaka Boat Club of Brooklyn will send a barge to take part in the Venetian fête of the Harlem River Club this evening.

A MEDAL WORTH WINNING

NEW-YORK TIMES PRIZE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR GAMES.

A Handsome Trophy to be Competed for by Athletes at Chicago at the Amateur Athletic Union Meet—It Will Become the Property of the Contestant Who Makes the Best Individual Performance—Eastern Sprinters and Runners Who Intend to Strive for the Trophy.

The medal which The New-York Times has offered for the best individual work at the World's Fair athletic sports next week is one of the handsomest trophies ever offered at a set of amateur athletic games. The rules of the Amateur Athletic Union provide that the value of the medals in the competitions under its control shall be limited to $35, but the rule has been waived on this occasion, and The Times medal will be a souvenir well worth the best efforts of the leading athletes of the country.

The medal is of solid gold and consists of four pieces. The pin bar is a facsimile of the title head of the paper and shows the date of "New-York, September, 1893." Suspended from it by three chains is another bar, upon which are engraved the words, "Best Individual Performance." This piece is surmounted by an eagle with outstretched wings Pendent from this by two chains of eight links each is a single round bar with upturned scroll ends. On this is an ornamental shield with radiating rays. It bears the date 1893. From this by two chains the medal is suspended. It bears the head of Columbus

The New-York Times Medal.

in bold relief from a radiate background. Around the edge is the legend "World's Fair Amateur Athletic Union Championship." A laurel wreath encircles the lower portion of the medal.

Competition for The New-York Times medal will be limited to the track events and will be given to the athlete making the best individual performance. The track will be a remarkably fast one, and the winner of the medal will probably have to break a record or two. T. P. Conneff, the runner of the Holy Cross Athletic Club, who defeated Willie Day at the New-Jersey Athletic Club games last Monday, has announced his intention of winning the medal, and so has Fred Puffer, the well-known hurdler. Other record men who have good chances are H. Jewett of Detroit; G. W. Orton, Toronto; W. C. Day, New-York; W. C. Downs, New-York, and T. B. Turner, New-York.

F. C. Puffer of the New-Jersey Athletic Club is doing great work this season, and Secretary Sullivan believes that he will win The Times medal at the World's Fair sports next week. Puffer ordinarily is very reticent, but he said yesterday: "I suppose Conneff, Jewett, Orton, Shearman, and other world beaters would be surprised if I won The Times medal. Well, if I don't win it I will be greatly surprised. Unless I break down before the games, I'll knock all hurdling records higher than a kite."

Secretary Sullivan said yesterday that the special train over the West Shore Road on Monday will be a very long one. He has already received applications for berths from athletes in Boston, Worcester, Providence, Albany, Buffalo, and other points. There will be a large number of New-Jersey, New-York, Xavier, and Pastime men on the train.

The World's Fair games will be managed by the following gentlemen: Referee—Bartow S. Weeks, New-York AC; Inspectors—W. P. Wightman, Cleveland AC; H. McMillan, A. C. S. N.; F. K. Stearns, Detroit AC; John Steil, N. T. V.; F. L. Douglas; Caspar W. Whitney, University AC; J. T. Fisher, New-York AC; Alex Grant, Columbia AC. Judges at Finish—W. H. Stimson, N. A. A. O.; J. Harder, N. A. G. U.; J. H. Booth, New-York AC. Field Judges, Weights—William J. Swan, New-York AC; George Rhodes, Pastime AC, St. Louis; F. B. Hunt, New-York AC. Field Judges, Jumps—A. A. Jordan, New-York AC; A. C. Dowling, Suffolk AC; S. Steinmetz, Columbia AC, Washington; M. A. Cuming, Acorn AA. Timekeepers—J. H. Abeel, Jr., New-York AC; Wendell Baker, New-York AC; M. Bishop, New-York AC; J. G. Lathrop, Harvard College; J. C. Spaeth, Acorn AA; C. C. Hughes, New-York City; E. J. Wendell, University AC; A. M. Sweet, New-Jersey AC. Judge of Walking—A. A. Jordan. Starter—H. S. Cornish, Chicago AA. Clerk of Course—R. P. Russell, Suffolk AC. Assistant Clerks of Course—John T. Norton, New-York City; F. Halloran, Boston, Mass. Assistant Clerks of Course, Jumping—A. W. Rider, Clipper AC; A. V. Paul, Allegheny AA. Assistant Clerks of Course, Track—C. E. Knoblock, New-York AC; E. H. Henderson, Pittsburg AC. Track Scorers—W. J. Linehan, Riverside AC; H. E. Adams, Worcester AC. Scorers, Weights—E. H. Lamb, New-Haven AC; E. K. Hall, Ill., (U.) Scorers, Jumps—L. H. Cary; C. M. Lincoln, Boston AA. Marshals—H. H. Love, Rochester AC; Charles Hilton, Detroit AC; A. P. Childs, Bank Clerks' AA; Charles P. Montell, Baltimore; M. Remington, New-York City; J. Mullaly, Cathedral AA; J. J. Walsh, Pastime AC. Referee of Cycling—C. H. Luscomb, Chief Consul State of New-York. Umpires of Cycling—F. W. Gerould, Chicago AA; William P. Byrne, Chicago CC; J. D. Moorehead, Chicago AA; F. O. Cloyes, Chicago; J. W. R. Collins, Philadelphia. Announcer—Charles Harvey, New-York City. Official Handicapper—E. C. Carter, Metropolitan Association.

The New-York Times Medal.

In order to intensify the rivalry at the World's Fair sports to be held in Chicago, The New-York Times has offered a handsome medal, to be given to the athlete making the best individual performance. It is one of the prettiest medals ever manufactured by Robert Stoll, and the competitor who is lucky enough to win it will have a token that he can point to with pride.

The World's Fair championships will take place Sept. 16. There will be 22 separate competitions, as follows: 100-yard, 220-yard, 440-yard, 880-yard, one-mile and five-mile runs, 120-yard and 220-yard hurdle races, one-mile and three-mile walks, two-mile bicycle race, standing high jump, running high jump, standing broad jump, running broad jump, running hop, step, and jump, pole vault for height, pole vault for distance, putting sixteen-pound shot, throwing sixteen-pound hammer, throwing fifty-six-pound weight for distance, and throwing fifty-six-pound weight for height.

* * * From the present outlook, the meeting to be held in Chicago promises to eclipse any ever given in this or any other country. All the champions are training hard and faithfully, but it is a difficult matter to say who will win The Times Medal. One thing is certain, the lucky man will have to break a record, as the field at Chicago will be a remarkably fast one.

In Jewett, Puffer, Allen, Richards, Conneff, Waldron, Turner, The Times Medal winner can be picked.—The Sporting Times, Sept. 2.

Prizes for Tammany Athletes.

The muscular youths of the Fifteenth Assembly District are training for the big set of games to be given by the Tammany organization of the district. The outing and games will be held at Donnelly's, College Point, on Sept. 19. Baynes's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band has been secured. The steamboat Chancellor has been chartered for the occasion.

Cash prizes will be given to the winners of the following events: One-half-mile race, putting the stone, 200-yard fat-men's race, (over 200 pounds,) 200-yard three-legged race, 300-yard shoe race, 100-yard egg race, baseball match, (Thirteenth vs. Fifteenth Districts,) tug of war, (married vs. single men.) The association will start from the headquarters of the organization, Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, at 9 A. M. sharp, and march direct to the steamboat.

Forfeited Their Amateur Standing.

Secretary Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union said yesterday that he was glad to learn that Nicoll and Christie had turned professionals. They both competed at the Caledonian games on Thursday along with Barnard of the Unions and Levy of the Pastimes.

"It was very amusing," said Mr. Sullivan yesterday. "On Thursday morning both Nicoll and Christie called on me and asked if I was going to send them to Chicago to compete at the World's Fair games for the New-Jersey Athletic Club. Christie is a good runner, but Nicoll is a good old 'has been,' and I said to him: 'What's the use of sending you to Chicago? Why, you can't walk fast enough to keep warm.' He replied that he was in good condition and would prove it. 'Come along, Christie,' he said; 'we'll get satisfaction.' The next thing I heard was that they had competed at the Caledonian games. Of course, they will never be able to take part as amateurs again."

At the next meeting of the New-Jersey Athletic Club both Nicoll and Christie will be dropped from the rolls. They have always been regarded as suspicious amateurs.

DECOYING ATHLETES FROM YALE.

Brown University Has Secured Three Promising Young Men.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—Yale athletic Captains feel very sore just at present at the way three of the most promising athletes who were to enter Yale this Fall have been decoyed away. For two years Charles Millard, Francis Murphy, and William Donovan of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., have been regarded as billed for Yale as soon as they finished their preparatory course. This Spring they were graduated, and the startling announcement is made to the Yale Captains that they will take their college course at Brown, instead of Yale. The fact that the three athletes were enticed away by what is alleged to be underhanded means only adds to the Yale Captains' discomfort.

The three young men in question are perfectly fitted to successfully fill places on a leading football or baseball team in any college, and Yale was congratulating herself upon the acquisition when the announcement of their defection to Brown's ranks was made. Murphy hails from St. Louis and is one of the best college catchers in the country. He was Captain last year of the Andover team which beat Brown, Amherst, and Tufts Colleges and played Yale a 3 to 1 game. He was needed sorely at Yale to catch Carter next year. He is also a football player and filled the position of tackle in the Andover team last Fall. As both the Yale tackles graduated last year, he was reasonably sure of a place on the Yale football eleven this Fall.

Millard played the other tackle on the Andover team last year and covered centre field for the Andover baseball nine. He was the heaviest hitter on the nine and a great base runner. His home is in Chicago. Donovan was a phenomenal shortstop, and Yale men had picked him out as a sure successor to Murphy, who graduated last year from Yale. He does not play football. He is also from St. Louis.

The reason of their sudden change of heart is due to the action of Brown in exercising the same tactics which led to her expulsion from the New-England Intercollegiate Baseball Association, consisting of Amherst, Williams, and Dartmouth, at the time she induced Pitcher Sexton to leave Amherst and Pitcher Woodcock to leave Dartmouth.

When the Yale athletic leaders learned of the determination of the Andover trio to go to Brown, they at once looked into the matter, and were told the following facts: Last Fall, Hopkins, Captain and half-back on the Andover team, left school immediately after the close of the football season and went to the University of Pennsylvania. Yale men were troubled at this, because Hopkins had always expressed his desire to go to Yale, and was expected to enter here this Fall, and fill the place left vacant by the graduation of Laurie Bliss. His action was commented upon, but was not explained satisfactorily. The reasons became more involved when, during the Winter, he left the University of Pennsylvania and suddenly entered Brown. He at once was elected Captain of the Brown eleven for the coming year, although a freshman.

This Spring Hopkins and the manager of the Brown baseball nine visited Andover together several times. They were seen in company with Millard, Donovan, and Murphy continually, and the latter, just before school closed, announced their purpose of going to college at Brown. They were accused of having accepted a financial offer from Brown and did not deny the fact, but stated as an excuse that they were all young men of moderate means and needed assistance in getting through college. This argument the Yale management could not answer, but pleaded the advantages of prestige in belonging to a Yale team. Still the Andover men clung to their purpose to go to Brown, and Yale pleadings have thus far proved in vain.

PITCHER VINTON DEAD.

He Was a Prominent Yale Ball Player and Afterward in the League.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—Hundreds of Yale men all over the country will be pained to hear of the death of William M. Vinton, formerly pitcher of his college nine here and also pitcher for the Philadelphia League team. His death was sudden and unexpected and was caused by heart disease, at his father's home in Pawtucket.

Vinton was born in Winthrop, Mass., in 1865, and was the son of a clergyman, the Rev. P. H. Vinton. He entered Phillips Academy, in Andover, Mass., in 1880, graduating in 1884 with high honors. Soon after his graduation he accepted an offer from the Philadelphia League team to pitch for them as a result of the fine work done on the Andover Academy nine, and he played with that League club during the seasons of 1884 and 1885. His arm soon after gave out, and he entered Yale, where he took a high rank in literary work. He was elected managing editor of the Yale Courant, one of the literary papers of the college, and graduated in 1888 with leading scholarship honors. His membership on the Philadelphia nine prevented him from playing with Yale in college games, but he pitched in the exhibition games and coached the team during his college career. It was he who discovered Stagg, who won six consecutive championships for Yale. Vinton coached Stagg till the pupil equaled his instructor.

After his graduation Vinton taught school awhile, and afterward went into business at Lynn, where he remain till he died.

He had terrific speed as a pitcher, and at one time was considered one of the leading twirlers of the country.

During the latter years of his life he has done a great deal of literary work for Puck, Judge, and a number of leading newspapers.

League Baseball Games.

AT BOSTON.

Louisville	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	—8
Boston	3	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	..	—11

Base hits—Louisville, 12; Boston, 15. Batteries—Witrock and Grim; Hemming and Bennett. Umpire—Mr. Long.

AT PITTSBURG.

Baltimore	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	—6
Pittsburg	6	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	..	—9

Base hits—Baltimore, 9; Pittsburg, 13. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Baker and Robinson; Killen and Snyder. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT CLEVELAND.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	—7

Base hits—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 10. Errors—Washington, 3. Batteries—Maul and O'Rourke; Scheibel and O'Connor. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT CHICAGO.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	—6

Base hits—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 12. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Clausen and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Baseball Brevities.

—The St. Louis Browns and the Brooklyns will meet at Eastern Park this afternoon. Before and after the game there will be bicycle races under the auspices of the National Cycling Association. Wheeler, Schofield, Berlo, Dorntge, Hutchin, Rich, and other fast men will compete. Rich is going to ride a new machine that weighs only sixteen pounds.

—This afternoon the New-Yorks will play two games on the Polo Grounds for one admission with the Cincinnatis.

Football Guide for 1893.

Walter Camp has revised Spalding's Official Football Guide, and the 1893 book has been issued. This is an official publication, and authorized and adopted by the American Intercollegiate Association. It contains besides the constitution of the association, football rules for 1893, a chapter for beginners, wherein valuable points and hints are given; interesting statistics of all football games played since the introduction of the Rugby football in the colleges, and a complete list of all college games played up to date.

It contains a grouped picture of the Graduate Advisory Committee—Walter Camp of Yale, F. D. Beattys of Yale, Alexander Moffatt of Princeton, J. C. Bell, University of Pennsylvania. It also contains a picture of last year's Yale football team, as well as individual pictures of W. L. Wheeler of Princeton, F. A. Hinkey of Yale, Harry A. Mackey, University of Pennsylvania; L. T. Bliss of Yale, H. Wallis of Yale, E. O. Smith of Wesleyan, Waters of Harvard, Newton of Wesleyan, Trenchard of Princeton, Schoff, Captain University of Pennsylvania; W. C. Winters of Yale; F. E. Gordon of Wesleyan, H. D. Thayer, University of Pennsylvania; Poe of Princeton, and Hallowell of Harvard.

Long-Range Shooting at Creedmoor.

The first expert class practice of the season took place at Creedmoor yesterday. This is a new class instituted this year for the first time, and sharpshooters who have made 45 or over only are eligible to compete in it; to become experts they must make 8 hits out of 10 consecutive shots at 700 and 800 yards on a "man" target, such as is used in volley firing.

This class is in a measure experimental and upon trial proved very difficult, especially as a strong "fishtail 11-to-1-o'clock" wind was blowing, which in ordinary shooting would be baffling.

Of those competing only sixteen succeeded in making scores at 700 yards sufficiently large to allow them to practice at 800 yards, as follows: Lieuts. Underwood, Seventh Regiment; Wells, Twenty-third Regiment, and Grealish, Sixty-ninth Regiment; Sergts. Dolan and Lamb, Twelfth Regiment; Byers, Twenty-second Regiment, and Stuart, Sixty-ninth Regiment; Corps. Fox, White, Perkins, and Carnochan, Seventh Regiment; Privates McLewee, Spencer, and Conroy, Seventh Regiment, and Musician Corrie, Twelfth Regiment. No one succeeded in winning the decoration.

Tennis Games To-day.

This afternoon the local tennis players will be busy with ball and racket. In this city the Lenox Club will begin with the men's doubles on the club courts, St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. The matches will all be handicap. The Fifth Avenue Club, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, will also continue its Fall tournament. The meeting will last for some weeks, as each player must meet every other before the award of prizes.

Over in Brooklyn the Jefferson Heights Tennis Club will begin its Fall handicap tournament on the club courts, Nostrand and Jefferson Avenues. The events will be men's singles, woman's singles, and mixed doubles. Those in charge of affairs are R. F. Mullins, H. S. Mitchell, E. Codet, F. Tuthill, and Miss Wickes. The tournament will be continued throughout next week.

In Flatbush the Knickerbocker Field Club will probably continue its Fall meeting.

BREAKING TRACK RECORDS

TROTTERS AND PACERS SCORE NEW MARKS.

The Meeting at Point Breeze Course Wound Up with Excellent Sport, but Was a Financial Failure—Split Heats Kept the Talent Guessing—Muta Wilkes Won in Straight Heats, Her Best Time Being 2:13½—Whirligig's Surprising Speed at Washington Park.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Financially the Grand Circuit meeting at Point Breeze course was a decided failure, and the Philadelphia Driving Association is in a quandary to know the proper time to draw the great stars of the turf to its city. In 1892 the association led off in the meetings, and failed to draw the best horses on account of a late season and the horses not being fully prepared. Being placed at the tail end this year, it was fully expected to have all the best performers and a crowd of spectators in proportion, but the horses were switched off, some going to Boston and the others to Chicago. The closing day was replete with good racing, both the trotting and pacing records of the track being reduced. Split heats kept the talent guessing, and it was nightfall before the scores were concluded.

The unfinished free-for-all trotting class, which had only one heat decided on Thursday, was first on the card, Muta Wilkes winning in straight heats, the best time 2:13½, which establishes a new track record in a race for trotters, Instant, with 2:14¼, being the previous best performer, Martha Wilkes and Harry C. fighting the game out for second place.

The 2:24 class was full of surprises. Judge Keeler sold favorite at $50, Vrowsky $30, Norris N. $10, field $25. Vrowsky took the lead in the first heat at the quarter, and, after a rattling finish with Norris, won by a short length in 2:18¼, clipping off 6 seconds from his best mark. Norris N., by the masterly horsemanship of Goldsmith, pulled off the next two heats, although Vrowsky finished first in the third, but was set back for repeated running. Norris N. also made a new mark for the credit of his sire, Gilt Edge, knocking 3 seconds from his record.

Vrowsky showed a wonderful burst of speed in the fourth, winning by two lengths in 2:19½, distancing Bon Ami. He repeated the clip in the next heat, finishing ten lengths ahead of McAlister, his nearest competitor.

Only three horses started in the 2:10 pacing class. Vitello selling for $25, field $15. Cleveland S. won the first heat rather easily, finishing four lengths ahead of Dallas in 2:14¼. Vitello, being hitched to a new sulky, struck himself repeatedly and would not get to his stride. In the second heat, Vitello never was headed, finishing in 2:12¼, breaking the track pacing-race record of 2:12½ held by Johnston and Hal Pointer. He reeled off the race in the next two heats without being headed.

Summary:

Free-for-all.—Trotting; purse $1,500; one heat trotted on Thursday.

Muta Wilkes, b. m., by Guy Wilkes, dam Montrose, by Sultan, (Goldsmith) 1 1 1
Martha Wilkes, b. m., (Palmer and Scattergood) 3 2 2
Harry C., blk. g., (Carpenter) 2 3 3
Grace Napoleon, b. m., (Starr) 4 4 4
Time—2:14; 2:13½; 2:15.

2:10 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,500.

Vitello, br. s., by Legal Tender, Jr., dam The Rushville Maid, (Bever) 3 1 1 1
Cleveland S., b. s., by Montgomery, dam Topsy, (Rathbon) 1 2 2 2
Dallas, ch. g., (Garvey) 2 3 3 3
Time—2:14¼; 2:12¼; 2:15; 2:16.

2:24 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Vrowsky, b. s., by Red Wilkes, dam Nelly, by Hambrino, (Stinson) 1 5 2 1 1
Norris N., br. g., by Gilt Edge, dam Coleia, by Oden Bell, (Goldsmith) 2 1 1 2 4
Judge Keeler, blk. s., (Bever) 3 2 3 5 3
McAlister, b. g., (Tyson) 7 4 7 4 2
Faulkland, b. s., (Grady) 4 3 4 3 5
Bon Ami, b. m., (Deveney) 6 6 5 dis.
Monk, blk. s., (Bangweer) 5 7 6 dr.
Hellas, b. s., (Rathbon) 8 dis.
Nellie W., b. m., (Achuff) 9 dis.
Time—2:18¼; 2:20¼; 2:20¼; 2:19½; 2:20¼.

TROTTING AT CHICAGO.

Whirligig Paces a Fast Mile for a Two-Year Old.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—There was further improvement in the quality of the harness races at Washington Park to-day. Whirligig's mile in 2:18½ is one of the fastest paced by a two-year-old this season. When the big brown daughter of Wilkes went to the post to-day she had no record, never having won a heat. The first mile was slow, because both Geers and Thomas drove a waiting heat, confining the contest to a brush through the home stretch. In the second heat both Intone and Whirligig went away very fast, breaking on the lower turn. After recovering it was a hard drive all the way for Intone, with Whirligig lying within easy striking distance. In the stretch the filly quickly took command, and Geers, seeing his colt beaten, ceased to drive. Intone is owned by the Village Farm trainer, who bought him last Winter from C. J. Hamlin. Signi Chi, the favorite, was never dangerous in the race.

There was nothing like a contest in the 2:19 class trotting, Miss Lida, 2:14½, away outclassing the others and winning at perfect ease. This is the mare's fifth consecutive winning race. Out of nine starts she has won seven times this season.

Every heat of the 2:15 class pacing race drew cheers from 6,000 spectators, so close and exciting were the finishes. Coastman's victory may be credited to his undying gameness more than to his speed. Atlantic King and Wilkie Knox were easy marks for the stout son of Bourbon Wilkes. Blanche Louis and W. W. P. were both dangerous until ruled out. Doble's poor drive with the latter alone caused him to lose the third heat. Wilkie Knox lowered his record from 2:17½ to 2:10¼, and Atlantic King's record fell from 2:12¼ to 2:11.

Summaries:

Side-wheel Stakes.—Purse $1,000; two-year-olds; 2:40 class; pacing; two in three.

Whirligig, br. f., by Wilkes, dam by Naham, (D. Thomas) 1 1
Intone, b. c., by Chimes, (Geers) 2 2
Signi Chi, b. c., by Fairy Gift, (C. Doble) 3 3
Time—2:24½; 2:18½.

Washington Park Purse, $1,200; four-year-olds; 2:19 class; trotting; two in three.

Miss Lida, b. f., by King Clay, dam Mollie C., by Contractor, (Ketcham) 1 1
Parole, b. c., by Patron, (C. Fuller) 2 3
Hildeburn, b. c., by Cheltenham, (Shuler) 4 2
Prince Herschel, b. c., by Herschel, (Dickerson) 3 4
Wilkes Ward, ch. c., by Onward, (West) 5 5
Time—2:17; 2:17½.

2:28 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,500.

Jennie K., b. m., by Phallas-Dutch Girl, by Abdallah Boy, (Case) 7 5 1 1 1
Brazil, b. g., by Journalist, (McHenry) 1 2 7 7 2
Star Princeps, b. c., by Princeps, (Buckley) 5 1 3 5 6
Diamond Joe, b. g., by Maplehurst, (Shultz) 3 3 2 8 7
Sherbet, b. s., by Sherman, (West) 4 4 4 2 3
Russelmont, b. s., by Lord Russell, (Prudden) 2 8 5 6 4
Carrilla, b. m., by Nugget, (Hawk) 6 6 6 4 5
Cecilian, b. s., by Gambetta Wilkes, (Rea) 8 7 8 dis.
Maud C., blk. m., by Binderton, (Day) 9 dis.
Time—2:17½; 2:16¾; 2:17½; 2:18¼; 2:20.

Clipper Purse, $1,500; 2:15 Class; pacing; two in three.

Coastman, br. s., by Bourbon Wilkes-Albatross, by Cuyler, (Cole) 4 3 1 1
Wilkie Knox, br. s., by Barney Wilkes, (Ernest) 3 1 7 2
Atlantic King, blk. s., by Atlantic, (Bogash) 1 7 5 3
Blanche Louise, b. m., by Red Wilkes, (Hudson) 2 2 3 ro
W. W. P., ch. g., by Ben Lomond, Jr., (C. Doble) 8 4 2 ro
Two Strike, gr. g., by Ferguson, (Chandler) 5 5 4 ro
Eliza Benson, b. m., by Patrick's Denmark, (Tomlinson) 6 6 6 ro
Rosewater, rn. s., by Alleghany Boy, (Connor) 7 8 dis
Time—2:11; 2:10½; 2:10¾; 2:13¾.

Results at Guttenberg.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Yellow Rose, 105 pounds, (H. Jones,) 4 to 1, won; Little Fred, 112, (Clay,) 2 to 5, second; Strathmaid, 105, (Noble,) 8 to 1, third. Detroit and Skedaddle also ran. Time—1:03¼.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Elizabeth, 93 pounds, (H. Jones,) 5 to 1, won; Lorena Mac, 93, (H. Taylor,) 6 to 1, second; Widow Cliquot, 108, (Brooker,) 2 to 1, third. Vision, Sprite, Florence Dickey, Fanny Hill filly, and Pie also ran. Time—1:12.

THIRD RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Rico, 115 pounds, (F. Doane,) 8 to 1, won; Copyright, 115, (Barbee,) 15 to 1, second; Major Daly, 115, (J. Reagan,) 5 to 2, third. Judge Morrow, Major Joe, and Geraldine also ran. Time—1:23¾.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Rey Del Mar, 112 pounds, (J. Reagan,) 2 to 1, won; Harry Alonzo, 112, (Blake,) 3 to 1, second; Stowaway, 102, (Ballard,) 2 to 1, third. Zaldivar, Lotion, and Clarus also ran. Time—1:51.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Carmen, 97 pounds, (Cassin,) 15 to 1 won; Panhandle, 100, (Noble,) 40 to 1, second; Polydora, 107, (Blake,) even, third. Marmose, Kirsch, Josie D., Johnetta, and Ada Blue also ran. Time—1:10½.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Rear Guard, 98 pounds, (N. Hill,) 2 to 1, won; Indigo, 104, (Noble,) 5 to 1, second; Mirage, 98, (Blake,) 4 to 5, third. Leigh, Fidget, and Wallace also ran. Time—1:31¼.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Azrael, 112 pounds; Joe Courtney and Flatlands, 109 each; Outlook, 106; Watch Me, May D., and Peralto, 103 each; Bill D., 100; Nellie B., Lita, Balbriggan, Happy Maid, and Crocus, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Sunglimpse and Fa Juive, 108 pounds each; Sir Knight, Hindoomere, and Fredericks, 103; Bessie Smith, Florinda, and Eulalie, 100 each; Romeo, 98.

THIRD RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Lord Harry, 117 pounds; Dalsyrian, 112; Geraldine and Ella, 109 each; Copyright, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Racine, 125 pounds; Lord Harry and Major Daly, 113 each; Nick, 109; Liselg, 106; Rico and Tigress, 105 each; Lizetta, 103; Dalsyrian, 92; Melanie, 97; Airplant, 88; Panway, 80.

FIFTH RACE.—One and a quarter miles. Experience, 114 pounds; King Crab, 110; Gettysburg, 106; Baylor, 102; Gertie D., 99; King Leo, 96.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Foxford, Uncle Sim, Manhansett, and Foxglove, 122 pounds each; Prize, 120; Cottonade, 119; Woodchopper and J. McLaughlin, 118 each; Leigh, 114; Kentucky Lady, 111; Patria, 87.

Mr. Croker's Trotter Wins a Race.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—At the Herkimer County Fair to-day 3,000 people saw Richard Croker b. h. Shea Wilkes walk away from a field of seven in the 2:35 class. Shea Wilkes is a four-year-old, and to-day's race was the first he has started in this year. He gave a fine exhibition of trotting and won in three straight heats. Time—2:29, 2:26½, 2:24. Governor Hill, who was entered in the race, was last in each heat.

The Croker horse won great praise, and it was said that the three heats were the finest ever trotted in Herkimer. Mr. Croker was not present, as he intended to be, owing to illness in his family. All through the race Shea Wilkes did not make a break, although the driver held the whip over him continually. Race men say the horse is a wonder.

SPIRITED RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD.

A Close Finish Between Ramapo, Soundmore, and Rudolph.

Although there was no stake event on the card at Sheepshead Bay yesterday the racing was high class and the contests spirited. The fourth race, a handicap sweepstakes at one mile, furnished one of the prettiest finishes of the meeting. There were but five starters, and of them Ramapo, and that unreliable jade Reckon, of the Louisiana Lottery Stable, were the two most fancied in the betting. On Tuesday Reckon, carrying but five pounds less than she carried yesterday, covered the distance in 1:40 1-5 with ease, and beat about the same field. Yesterday she was hopelessly beaten before she had run half a mile. Ramapo took up the running when Reckon quit at the half mile, and held it to the end. When straightened out for home Soundmore, Rudolph, and Daily America closed in on him, and the quartette passed the wire heads apart.

Details of the racing and betting:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Time—1:30 3-5.

Speculation, 102 pounds, (Griffin,) won by half a length; Kirkover, 104, (Irving,) second by a neck; Rosa H., 109, (Hamilton,) third. Key West, 108; Lou Rhett, 93; Peruvian, 104, and Raynard, 100, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Speculation, 3 to 1, even money, and 1 to 2; Kirkover, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Rosa H., 5 to 2, even money, and 1 to 2; Key West, 5 to 1; Lou Rhett, 30 to 1; Peruvian, 7 to 1; Raynard, 80 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Speculation $15.40 straight and $13.65 for place; on Kirkover, for place, $13.65.

SECOND RACE.—Futurity course. Time—1:10 2-5.

Don Alonzo, 112 pounds, (Sims,) won by a length and a half; Annie Bishop, 109, (Hannawalt,) second by a neck; Mask, 109, (Bergen,) third. Lady Violet, 109; Hugh Penny, 109, and Uncle Jess, 112, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Don Alonzo, 3 to 5 and out; Annie Bishop, 50 to 1, 20 to 1, and 10 to 1; Mask, 30 to 1, 8 to 1, and 2 to 1; Lady Violet, 4 to 1; Hugh Penny, 4 to 1; Uncle Jess, 20 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Don Alonzo $6.85 straight and $5.95 for place; on Annie Bishop, (field,) for place, $23.85.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.

Factotum, 101 pounds, (J. Lambley,) won by a length; Rightmore, 102, (Irving,) second, by a length; Busiris, 98, (T. Sloane,) third. St. Pat, 103; Little Matt, 107½; Little Pirate, 98; Pecksniff, 106½; Belle Swift, 95, and Conners, 98, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Factotum, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1; Rightmore, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Busiris, 9 to 2, 9 to 5, and 4 to 5; St. Pat, 5 to 1; Little Matt, 4 to 1; Little Pirate, 7 to 1; Pecksniff, 20 to 1; Belle Swift, 20 to 1; Connors, 8 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Factotum, $123.50 straight, and $32.25 for place; on Rightmore, for place, $15.70.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Time—1:42 2-5.

Ramapo, 108 pounds, (Doggett,) won by a head; Soundmore, 106, (Hamilton,) second by a head; Rudolph, 114, (Irving,) third. Daily America, 100, and Reckon, 124, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Ramapo, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5; Soundmore, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1; Rudolph, 11 to 5; Daily America, 8 to 1; Reckon, 3 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Ramapo, $14.25 straight and $7.05 for place; on Soundmore, for place, $12.05.

FIFTH RACE.—Futurity course. Time—1:10 1-5.

Lady Bess, 106½ pounds, (Sims,) won by two lengths; Stonenell, 122, (Taral,) second by four lengths; Roslyn, 105, (Irving,) third.

Betting.—Against Lady Bess, 8 to 1 and even money; Stonenell, 4 to 5 and 1 to 5; Roslyn, 8 to 5.

Mutuals paid.—On Lady Bess, $33.25 straight and $11.25 for place; on Stonenell, for place, $6.05.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile, on turf. Time—1:43 2-5.

Void, 108 pounds, (Doggett,) won by half a length; Nero, 116, (McCafferty,) second by a length and a half; Marshall, 101, (Griffin,) third. Best Brand, 117; Clio colt, 101; Wormser, 101; Watterson, 121; Lifeboat, 106, and Tiny Tim, 102, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Void, 5 to 2, even money, and 1 to 2; Nero, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 3 to 5; Marshall, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5; Best Brand, 8 to 1; Clio colt, 30 to 1; Wormser, 12 to 1; Watterson, 12 to 1; Lifeboat, 25 to 1; Tiny Tim, 50 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Void $23.75 straight and $11.30 for place; on Nero, for place, $17.65.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Nero, 116 pounds; The Ironmaster, 112; Simmons, 109; Tom Tough, 108; May Win, 103; Key West and Bolero, 98 each; Shadow and Acclaim, 95 each; Perrier-Jouet, 92.

SECOND RACE.—Futurity course. Aloha, 122 pounds; Chesapeake, 119; Pedestrian, 114; Martyrdom, 113; Highland and Tulla Blackburn, 111 each; Simmons and Midnight, 108 each; Rey El and Santa Anita, 96 each; Wernberg, 81; She filly and Lucasta, 78 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Wah Jim, Santa Anna, Tom Harding, and Gibson, 115 pounds each; Highland and Merry Monarch, 110 each; Roche, 105; Martyrdom, 100; Minnehaha and Forerunner, 95 each; Annie Bishop, 90.

FOURTH RACE.—The Flatbush Stakes, for two-year-olds. Seven furlongs. Factotum, Senator Grady, Galilee, and Peter the Great, 110 pounds each.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Booze, Atropine, Cunarder, and Bessemer, 111 pounds each; Flying Fish, Woodnymph, Angie, Springtime, and Big Mid, 108 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter on turf. Gloaming and Versatile, 130 pounds each; Raceland, 127; Michael, 125; Victorious, 122; Lizzie, 115; Nero, 114; Killdeer, 113; Coquette, 110.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Notes from the Carriage Room, Breeding Farm, and Race Track.

Ernest Fownes, the celebrated English professional coachman, was recently in New-York to investigate the field for an establishment so frequent in large foreign cities, where a skilled driver who loves to handle a "four" and cannot afford to keep up an establishment can secure a proper outfit. His idea is to keep on hand at all times a number of first-class teams for four-in-hand or tandem driving. Nothing has yet been done in the matter, and, so far as can be ascertained, Mr. Fownes did not give any one an idea of his intentions. Such an establishment would be of great convenience to those fond of driving, and the expense would be very light.

San Antonio, Texas, is to have a race track constructed on the most modern plans of track building. This will certainly be a decided innovation and change from the half-mile straightaway outside of the city, formerly patronized by the cowboys on holidays and during round-ups. The "boys" would "shake" their boots and heavy saddles, and with quirt in hand dash away bareback on their little ponies. The excitement at the new track will never reach that witnessed on the old one, lined, as it always was, on both sides with the motley crowd of "boys," ranch proprietors, Indians, and Mexicans.

The pacer Guy, 2:06¾, is receiving veterinary treatment in Chicago. It is not probable that he will be started again this year.

Director's Flower 2:21¾, has won five out of six races in which she has started this year and has gone eight heats below 2.30. The dams of Director's Flower, Mill Lady, and Falfa, all have records below 2:30. Blood will tell.

Mr. John G. Heckscher, Secretary of the National Horse Show Association, is now settled in the new office of the association, 16 East Twenty-third Street, and is already at work preparing for the coming show this Fall.

All the horses comprising the stable of Mr. Nathan Straus will be sold at auction to-day at Sheepshead Bay. Mr. Straus has just returned from Europe, where he has been spending some time, to find that his entire time will be taken up in business.

The accident to The Pepper last week will, in all probability, prevent his racing again this season. While exercising on the track he picked up a rusty nail, and it penetrated clear through the frog and entered the quick of his foot. When it was extracted the wound bled freely, and it is sincerely hoped that no bad effects will result. Mr. Marcus Daly is to be sympathized with, as the colt was up to his best form.

An unusually large list of carriage and road trains and single drivers was sold yesterday by Van Tassell & Kearney. The horses and traps offered were all in good condition and brought fair prices. This firm has a magnificent assortment of everything in the carriage line on private sale, and has the exclusive agency in this city for the Kentucky break cart now so useful and popular among breeders and trainers. The firm's harness and stable-fittings departments are very complete and the prices are reasonable.

The noted old campaigner and ringer, Deck Wright, 2:19¾, died the last week in August, at Brandon, Me. Deck Wright was foaled in 1869, and was sired by the Hinsdale Horse, dam Dall Wicks, by Young North Briton. He broke his leg in the paddock and had to be shot.

The breeding of the young mare Vision in the Empire City Stud reads as follows: Sire, brother to Maud S., 2:08¾, sire of Kremlin, 2:07¾; dam, sister to Director, 2:17, sire of Directum, (4,) 2:07.

The performance of Hibibi, by Valensin, out of Ivy, by Buccaneer, owned by Jacob Ruppert, over the Waverly (N. J.) track, in 2:16, takes down the colors of Bert Sheldon, Jr., whose record of 2:19½, made last year, was the track record.

Bert Sheldon, Jr., won the 2:17 trot at Waverly, N. J., on Thursday after four rattling heats with Picket and Reference. Bert Sheldon, Jr., is a black stallion by Warwick Boy out of Cole, by Priestman.

The Queens County Agricultural Society will hold a meeting on its celebrated track at Mineola, L. I., Sept. 26-29. The classes to be contested include a 2:30 trotting and pacing, 2:22, 2:45, 2:50, and 2:40 stallion trotting. Entries close to-day. G. Howland Leavitt is President and Thomas H. Bacon is Secretary of the horse department.

Martha Wilkes is again in the hands of Palmer in the classic city of Boston. Mr. Wiggin had her sent to Boston because he did not wish her to go to Chicago, where Doble and his string are at present.

Shea, at 143 West Fifty-first Street, has a big assortment of carriages, both new and second-hand. He does first-class building and repairing, and, as he takes second-hand carriages in exchange, can always suit any customer who wishes a new vehicle.

Mr. O. H. Moore of Philadelphia has recently purchased the brown mare Dolly, dam of Phœbe Wilkes, Prince, and Topsy. She is fourteen years old, by Mambrino Chief, (son of Mambrino Chief and a mare by Birmingham,) out of Maid by Surprise, a son of imp. Bonnie Scotland. She will be bred to Director. Nancy Lee (dam of Nancy Hanks) should throw a great colt to Director, to whom she has been bred. The blood combination of the sire of Directum, 2:07, and the dam of Nancy Hanks, 2:04, should produce the trotting marvel of the century.

Prisoner Won the Doncaster Cup.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The race for the Doncaster Cup to-day was won by Lord Cardegan's Prisoner. Col. North's Simonian was second, and Mr. Jersey's Lady Roseberry third. The cup is of 600 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 100 sovereigns each.

A Paper for Horsemen.

The issue of The Rider and Driver for the current week contains a handsomely-illustrated and interesting review of the recent trotting meeting at Fleetwood Park, which every man interested in the light-harness horse will find well worth the reading. This progressive weekly, fighting away from old ruts and the current methods of papers devoted to specialties, is creating a clientèle of which it may well be proud. It appeals to a class of readers interested in the horse as a useful animal rather than as a racing machine. Every week it contains much that will both interest and instruct those who ride and drive for health or pleasure, as well as those who breed horses for profit.

A PRIZE FOR NOVICES.

The New-York Times Trophy to be Raced for at Metropolitan Cyclers' Meet.

The Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs will hold a big race meet on Saturday next at Waverly, N. J. The association is made up of delegates from various wheeling clubs in this city and vicinity. There are twenty-five clubs represented at present.

In order to stir up a bit of friendly rivalry in purely amateur racing, The New-York Times offers a neat and tasteful gold medal to the winner of the novice race. This race is for a mile, and on the fast

The Times Medal for Cyclers.

track at Waverly ought to be a specially interesting one. It is open only to contestants who have never won a bicycle race.

The medal is star-shaped, dependent from a bar with enamel background, on which, in gold fretwork, is a wreath of laurel circling the three contestants in the finish of a race.

The races were scheduled to be held in this city, but, as no suitable track could be obtained in the city limits, Waverly was chosen. Being one of the meets on the International Circuit, it will be attended by all the famous racing men, both native and foreign, who are now riding on that circuit. The list includes Sanger, Taylor, Tyler, Windle, Gary, McDuffee, Bliss, Lumsden, Johnson, George Smith, Hoyland Smith, Osmond, Watson, and Meintjes.

The events will be one-mile novice, two-mile handicap, one-mile scratch, one-half-mile scratch, one-mile handicap, second class; one-mile handicap, first-class, and five-mile scratch. All will be safety events. The track is one-half mile in length, with the fastest surface possible, ranking next to Hampden Park, Springfield, for speed. The committee confidently expects that the mile record will be lowered on this track to two minutes with the proper pacing.

Waverly is a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad five minutes from Newark and thirty-five minutes from New-York City. A special race train will be run on the race day, leaving this city at 1:50 and arriving on time for the first race. The railroad company will also stop express trains at Waverly on that day.

The Race Committee of the association held a meeting last night at 122 West Forty-fifth Street. Chairman H. L. Saltonstall of the Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers presided, and the other members present were Richard G. Betts and Charles A. Sheehan of the Manhattan Bicycle Club, A. Edmund Hildick and J. L. Miller of the Riverside Wheelmen, Frederick Keer, Hudson County Wheelmen, and M. A. Heath of the New-York Tourist Wheelmen. The prize list for the races was made up and adopted. The first prizes in each event will be first class bicycles, except in the one-mile novice and the international race. In the international race a diamond will be given to the winner.

The entries close this evening with Fred Hawley, 40 Gold Street.

The two-mile team race for the track championship of Union County, N. J., and the Saltonstall Trophy will be held in connection with the meet. The trophy is a handsome and valuable cup, and was offered for the first time last year. It was won by the Elizabeth Wheelmen, who are the present holders. They will enter a strong team to defend it this year, and will be met by teams from the Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers and the Union County Roadsters of Rahway.

Jockey Houben Killed.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Sept. 8.—While training this morning at the race track Jockey Houben's horse stopped suddenly, throwing him off. He was instantly killed. He was seventeen years old.

Minor Sporting Matters.

—The Stagg Athletic Club, corner of Bushwick Avenue and Stagg Street, Brooklyn, will hold a boxing programme Monday night. The first event will be a ten-round go between "Mike" Bent and Casper Leon at 105 pounds. Pete McNally will meet Young Cook at 118 pounds in an eight-round go. The 125-pound lads, Ed Ahearn and Ed Duffy, will present the star event of the evening. The wind-up will be between Jack Atkins and Henry Lutz, who will weigh in at 140 pounds. This pair ought to put up a scientific set-to.

—The Olympic Club of New-Orleans intends to make a bid for the Corbett-Mitchell fight. The club will not offer over $25,000. The club's hopes are based upon the opinion that the fight will not be allowed at the Coney Island Athletic Club nor in the Columbia Athletic Club's arena, at Roby, Ind.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook. Matinée.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter. Matinée.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory. Matinée.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum. Matinée.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue. Matinee.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall. Matinee.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura. Matinée.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man. Matinee.
GRAND OPERA, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—The White Squadron. Matinee.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Mavourneen. Matinée.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations. Matinée.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville. Matinée.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South. Matinée.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—8:00—Fireworks.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:00—A Trip to Mars. Matinee.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492. Matinée.
POLO GROUNDS, 155th St-8th Av.—2:00—Baseball. Cincinnati vs. New-York.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:15—Jane. Matinée.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, generally fair weather, north winds.

A circular has been issued by the Treasury Department to Collectors of Internal Revenue informing them that "certificates of deposit payable in the money or currency of the United States" are "negotiable notes" and liable to a tax of 10 per cent. upon their face value. These certificates have been issued in the South when currency was scarce, and to meet a temporary need. If it should be requisite to continue the use of some such obligations of the banks to pay on demand, it is probable that certified checks, payable to order, could legally be used. These would not be quite so convenient, but if it should be found that they are not subject to taxation they could be made to do good service.

There has been an unusually large number of fatal collisions and other accidents on the railroads in the last few weeks, and the testimony shows great carelessness on the lines of certain companies that have won a high reputation for good management. We have in mind the fall of the bridge at Chester on the Boston and Albany Road and the collision Thursday morning on one of the Pennsylvania Company's lines near Chicago. In the last-named case the authorities permitted two trains to approach each other on the same track at a high rate of speed without making any provision for stopping or side-tracking one of them. Such exhibitions of carelessness will give new force to the movement for the repeal of the laws which prevent the recovery of more than $5,000 in damages for the killing of a passenger.

It is pleasant to remark that the harsh verdict of the British yachtsman upon the Emperor of Germany as "no gentleman" because he took the utmost advantage of his technical rights as a yachtsman, after the British example, is not likely to be repeated upon the offender's uncle, the Prince of WALES. The Prince of WALES is the owner of the yacht *Britannia* which has been making so very sorry a show of the American yacht *Navahoe*. In yesterday's races the unlucky *Navahoe* split her mainsail and was disabled. Doubtless the *Britannia* was entitled to claim the race, but her owner waived his right and consented that the race should be sailed over again. This, however, is a piece of politeness that deserves to be chronicled, and it should not be discredited by the evident fact that the *Britannia* has the *Navahoe* at her mercy, and can beat her five days out of six, and probably on the sixth also.

Any hope that the reported death of EMIN might prove one of the numberless false rumors attending African explorers is now dispelled by the tidings just received in England. There is something melancholy in his final years and his fate. From occupying a central position in the world's interest and admiration he became a little-regarded figure after he entered the German service, and at last perished while absent from his post of duty on an expedition not authorized by his Government. His rescue by STANLEY, after a journey which carried the anxieties and good wishes of millions with it, turned out, as we can now see it, most unfortunately for EMIN'S fame. The criticisms of STANLEY told upon his reputation, at least as a hero of action and of judgment, and what he has since achieved in the German service is probably far less appreciated than its boldness, its executive ability, and its scientific fruits merit. The prosperous station he has founded and built up on Victoria Nyanza, his recent surveys and explorations in the lake region, his discovery of mountains, and his last ambitious march through some regions unvisited, with intent to reach the west coast of Africa, make up a remarkable record of three years' work. But his popular renown will justly rest on that memorable earlier period when he so ably governed his province in the Soudan, teaching the natives the arts of civilization, meanwhile ardently pursuing his scientific studies with their abundant fruits, and maintaining himself, though cut off from the world without, by soldierly skill and bravery against Arab assaults.

THE SENATE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The dawdling over repeal in the Senate is disgusting the country, and it is high time that it should be stopped. It is useless to discuss its causes in detail. They are varied. The silver men are apparently trying to worry and weary the friends of repeal into some sort of compromise. The friends of repeal are not likely to yield to any such tactics, but do not yet feel the necessity for using the power that is unquestionably in their hands. It may be that they will have to learn a lesson in that regard that will be both painful and surprising. The condition of business is much better than it has been. It is very far from being securely better. There is a deep sense of uncertainty and doubt underlying all operations. The business community is intensely restless and feverish. It was greatly encouraged by the splendid victory of repeal in the House, and it had hoped that the matter would be promptly determined in the Senate, and men would know what to do. It has not been promptly determined, and the result of the first strong impulse of hope, now checked by this unexpected obstacle, is a troubled excitement that some untoward change might easily convert into panic.

The banks and financial institutions of the country have utilized all resources to sustain the business men in this trying situation. The strain is great, but they have borne it with courage and coolness, and will continue to do so. But meanwhile the situation is unfortunate and absurd. All over the country thousands of enterprises, large and small, are hampered, repressed, discouraged by the criminal delay in the action of the Senate, and hundreds of thousands of men are kept from the reward of regular industry. We warn the Democratic majority in the Senate that for this and for whatever further mischief may come of it, their party, and it alone, will be held responsible, and the responsibility cannot be explained away. The people will care nothing for excuses. These will not, to use the language of financial debate, "meet the demands of business." What the people want, and with an intensity, firmness, and aggressiveness never surpassed, is the prompt passage of the Wilson Repeal bill. If they do not get that in time, they will surely and swiftly punish the Democratic Party.

A QUESTION OF CONFIDENCE.

On the 1st of September, commenting on the manner in which a receiver was appointed for the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, we remarked:

> "It is due to sound banks and careful and honest bankers that such management as has wrecked the Commercial Bank should be thoroughly investigated and explicitly exposed without fear or favor. Then the public will know that disaster has come upon the Commercial precisely because its managers have violated about every rule observed by the great body of the banks of the State."

We recall the attention of our readers to this statement of what appears to us a very simple proposition because we have reason to think that some very estimable persons are afraid that such exposures as we have been forced to make on this and other like cases have a tendency to unsettle the public mind and to spread apprehension at a time when confidence is peculiarly necessary. We do not question the motives of any one making this criticism. It may well be the natural expression of a feeling for which at present there is only too much occasion. But we regard the feeling as a weak one and the reasoning to which it gives rise as not only mistaken but dangerous. The confidence of which there is now need is justifiable trust in the soundness of the great body of our financial institutions. No paper could cultivate that feeling among its readers if the managers of the paper did not honestly feel it themselves, and if its readers were not convinced that the paper was sincere in expressing it. If a paper should resolutely shut its eyes to evidence of unsoundness in any bank where that evidence came to it through legal proceedings and through the statements of the bank's own officers, how long would its readers respect its professed opinions? What confidence could they have in its judgment, its sincerity, its capacity to get at facts and appreciate them? It would be a poor service to the honest bankers who do, we venture to say, at least 99 per cent. of all the business of the country, to imply, by silence as to a notoriously badly managed bank, that all banks are alike, and a bad one cannot be shown up without establishing the inference that the others would suffer.

It is because we have deemed it our duty and made it our business, on careful inquiry and with all possible moderation, to set before our readers the facts as we have found them, that we are able, as we believe, to sustain general confidence. We are convinced that the great body of the banks are honestly, prudently, and skillfully conducted, and our readers know that this conviction is well founded, precisely because we have not hesitated to tell them the truth about the rare exceptions that have occurred. In the particular case of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn those who have had occasion to follow our statements regarding it have seen that we were very patient with its managers, that we gave them the benefit of their earliest statements, and said nothing to impair belief in their assurances that the depositors would be paid in full and the bank would resume in a short time, until it became perfectly plain that the statements were contrary to the fact, and that the assurances were unfounded in fact. The matter has now passed far beyond the point where silence on the part of the press would do any good to any one. It seems to have reached the point where it is not a question of reparation only to the wronged depositors, but of the adequacy of the civil and criminal courts to deal with the men who have wronged the depositors.

NO DISCLOSURE REQUIRED.

The people of Colorado are told every day by the newspapers of Denver that a majority of the Representatives in Congress who voted for the repeal of the purchase clause of the silver law sold their votes for money or some other valuable consideration. Before the close of the debate in the House, the Denver press asserted that the bankers in the East, with the leaders of the Democratic Party, were engaged in a conspiracy with the "money power" in England to corrupt members of Congress. Now the newspapers of Denver say that the conspiracy was successful and that Congress was bribed.

The Denver *News* of the 2d inst. contained an editorial article from which we quote the following:

> "If the secret history of the present Congress could be laid bare, in the light of the law punishing official bribery, what consternation among the members would be the result! The difficulty is that the details of legislative corruption are so guarded by the instinct of self-preservation, the defiler and the defiled being alike interested in concealment, that the legal proof of the crime is hard to procure.
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> "What a bombshell if there could be a naked disclosure of the motives which actuated a large number of representatives in the late divisions on the silver question!"

In the next column, on the same page of the *News*, we find an interview with Senator HENRY M. TELLER of Colorado, the ablest member of the silver group, and from it we take the following:

> "'You did not go to Colorado to seek silver,' I suggested.
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> "'No,' said Senator TELLER; 'I went there to practice law. But very soon after I got there I put some money into a mine, and shortly afterward I sold it for ten times what I had paid for it. I thought that that was the way to make money, and I put the money right back into mines again. I bought three properties and paid $40,000 for them. I have these properties to-day. I have taken out about $25,000 from one of them. The others have never paid.'"

The Senator would like to have the price of silver increased by legislation to $1.29 per ounce. Under the benign influence of such legislation his three mines might become paying properties. There is no demand for a "naked disclosure of motives" with respect to the owners of the Nevada Mill and Mining Company, the agents of the powerful smelting companies, and the owners of silver mines who hold seats in the Senate. The disclosure has already been made.

SURROGATE RANSOM'S RENOMINATION.

That was a splendid tribute to Surrogate RASTUS S. RANSOM which we published yesterday morning. Leaders of the bar and men prominent in public office and in all the activities of the city, citizens whom every New-Yorker knows and whose opinions command wide respect, united in words of praise and admiration for the Surrogate and in expressing the belief that he should by all means be renominated.

Mr. WILLIAM STEINWAY spoke to the point: "I have known of his legal ability in many ways, and of his character as Surrogate I have had special knowledge, since I have had seven or eight estates to administer within recent years. I have never before seen such promptness, justice, and careful consideration of everybody's just dues, with no burden of heavy charges saddled upon the estates. The widow and the orphan have had in Mr. RANSOM just the kind of protector the law intended they should have. In my judgment, he ought certainly to be renominated."

Mr. DELOS MCCURDY put the case in a nutshell: "I believe it would be unwise to displace a man who has had such experience in the Surrogate's office by an inexperienced man." These are specimen opinions. There are plenty of others equally friendly and positive.

The Surrogate's Court differs in some notable respects from other courts. Sooner or later it has to pass upon the affairs of every citizen in the community. The Judge of that court must be learned not only in surrogate's law and in the general law of property, but he must also be a man of breadth of mind, clearness of view, sound sense, and human sympathy. All these qualities Mr. RANSOM has manifested. One good term deserves another. We heartily indorse all of the good things that were said of the Surrogate by the gentlemen whose opinions were printed yesterday morning. He ought to be renominated, and we have no doubt he will be. It is the well-known policy of the Tammany organization to continue upon the bench Judges who have won the respect and confidence of the bar and the public.

The Surrogate's renomination ought to be made unanimous. He should be the candidate of both parties. Judge BARRETT of the Supreme Court and Judge COWING of the Court of General Sessions were renominated by both the Democrats and the Republicans. The precedent is a sound one for the case of the Surrogate.

IMMIGRANTS BY WAY OF CANADA.

The monthly report of the number of immigrants arriving has for years been accompanied by a note explaining that immigrants from Canada and Mexico are not included in the statistics, "owing to the absence of law providing for the collection of accurate data in regard thereto." We hope that the arrangement recently made in Canada by the immigration authorities will enable the Treasury Department to enumerate hereafter the immigrants coming into this country from Europe by way of the Dominion. The statistics of immigration should be complete.

It is well known that the number of emigrants from Europe landing at Canadian ports and then entering this country by crossing the boundary has been unusually large this year. The magnitude of this movement is indicated by a report submitted to the Marine Hospital Bureau by Dr. BANKS, who is stationed at Quebec. In the three months ending on July 31 the number of immigrants who passed the St. Lawrence Quarantine was 29,556, and of these 17,453 were on their way to this country. The average number of immigrants per month arriving at our own ports has been this year about 50,000. So considerable a number as 17,453 in three months ought not to be ignored in the official statistics.

We are glad to learn from Dr. BANKS's report that the quarantine service at the Canadian station has been very satisfactory. "The work here being done by the Dominion Government in a most thorough and scientific manner," he says, "has left no room for criticism," and he adds that the local authorities and the railroad companies have given him all the assistance he could require. In the early months of the year it was said that the Canadian quarantine service was not trustworthy. The testimony of the agents of the Marine Hospital Bureau shows that all needed precautions are taken.

YACHTS AND RACING MACHINES.

Some of our contemporaries take exception to the cup defenders upon the ground that they are "racing machines." Of course they are racing machines, and everything else is sacrificed to speed. But it is no more an objection to a racing yacht that she is a racing machine than it is an objection to a thoroughbred horse that he is a racing machine. The boat, like the animal, is a highly-specialized product, and specialized with reference to the performance of a particular function. If the type thus evolved were, in either case, unfitted by its special development for the general work of a horse or of a yacht the evolution might be a matter for regret. But this is conspicuously not the case. On the contrary, all the development that has been made in yacht designing for the past ten years, though doubtless it was intended merely to produce high speed, has resulted in the production of a much better type of "all-round" yacht than the racing machine of ten years ago.

Whoever doubts this cannot have seen, with enlightened eyes, the race between the *Colonia* and the *Vigilant*. Twenty years ago the American racing yacht was a racing machine, in the most offensive sense of the term. She was constructed with a view of attaining the highest possible speed in light winds and smooth water. She was evolved from the "sand-bag boat," in which the chief function of the crew was to act as shifting ballast and to hold the boat up while she was carrying more canvas than her model or her permanent ballast enabled her to carry. Back of this, the original model and pattern of the racing yacht was "the North River sloop," which was not, of course, a seagoing vessel at all, which attained her stability under canvas not by body or ballast, but by beam. This was not a good type, and the development of it produced a dangerous craft, the "skimming dish," in favor of which there was nothing to be said except that she could go very fast in smooth water. The *Mohawk* was the latest example, on a large scale, of this type, and the fate of the *Mohawk* was a criticism on the process that had produced her. She and her like were, in truth, not sea boats, but river craft. If one of these, if the *Columbia* or the *Gracie* or the *Madeline*, had been in the race of Thursday, it is easy to imagine what would have happened to her. She would simply have bumped up and down and shipped the water, in the sea that was running off the Hook, and she would have been compelled to "beg," and to be luffed up so that her sails should not draw whenever a puff came, while the *Vigilant* and the *Colonia* were going steadily about their business. Undoubtedly the skimming dish was a racing machine in a very objectionable sense, since she was a boat that was unfitted from her model for getting anywhere, or even for taking care of herself, in the weather that is to be looked for at sea.

But this is not the case with the modern racing yachts. We have taken lessons from the English, and they have taken lessons from us, with the result that the present racing machine is also a sea boat. Of course she is not a practicable yacht. A single-masted boat that takes a crew of thirty men or so to handle smartly her enormous sails will be converted into a two-masted boat as soon as she is no longer needed for racing. A sloop or cutter of eighty-five feet on the water line is not a cruising yacht. The point is that her model is available for the model of a cruising yacht. When her sails are divided and made manageable by converting her into a schooner she is an able sea boat, and can go anywhere. When the last race for the *America's* Cup was sailed the designer of the *Genesta* and the *Galatea* publicly pointed out the revolution that had been wrought in American yacht designing by Mr. BURGESS, and added, with justice, that "the *Volunteer* could keep the sea as long as the *Thistle*." That this is true could doubtless be established by the testimony of the present owner of the cup defender of 1887, that when she is sparred for economy and comfort she is still not only a fast but a safe and comfortable yacht. While the enormous spars and sails of a racing single-sticker of eighty-five feet on the water line are not practical for anything but racing, the boat herself is practicable, and it is unjust to call her a mere racing machine. While it is not at all likely that the cup defenders will ever appear after this season as racing single-stickers, and while they are oversparred, as every racing yacht is, for any other purpose than racing, it is to be expected that they will have more useful, if less glorious, careers for many seasons to come as able and comfortable boats.

ART NOTES.

—The Society of Antiquaries of England has two explorers at work on the site of Silchester. Many important ruins and objects have been laid bare, but recently they have discovered a stone which is giving the students of Keltic peoples and tongues the liveliest interest. This stone bears two lines of the ancient cryptic writing which is called Ogam, after a sun god worshipped in Gaul, Britain, and Ireland, who was conceived of somewhat as the Greeks conceived of Apollo. Ogam writing, so far as deciphered, is always based on the alphabet, and consists of cuts made with a knife on the edges of squared pieces of wood or stone, the cuts or notches being grouped in different ways to represent different letters. But hitherto the stones notched with Ogam marks have been found chiefly in Ireland, and the best investigators have hesitated to assign them to a century much before the ninth after Christ, tending rather to place them in the later Middle Ages. But here at Silchester we are in the southeast of Britain and the stone appears to belong to the period of Roman occupation, since it is found in the ruins of Calleva, a town of the British tribe Atrebates, supposed to have been destroyed when the Romans withdrew the protection of their armies from the island. Prof. Rhys has hazarded a translation of the two lines of inscription, and has obtained, as usual, a very simple notice of burial—"[Grave] of Evocatus, son of Muco XI."

—The Keppel Gallery will be occupied pretty continuously this Winter with various exhibitions of different interest, but none unimportant. About the middle of October there will be an exhibit of etchings by Anders L. Zorn, the Swedish artist, who represents his country and Norway at the World's Fair. Book plates designed by W. C. Sherborn of London will be shown about the same time. In November there will be the annual show of water colors by local artists, and in December the gallery will be filled with etchings, engravings, and other things suited to the needs o the holidays. Beginning the new year water colors and etchings by E. A. Abbey will be shown. Mr. Keppel proposes to sandwich in, before March, two more shows, if possible. One is a series of drawings accumulated by the celebrated Parisian publishing house of Firmin Didot, the other an exhibition of the military pictures of Raffet, an artist high in favor with Napoleon III., because he was the painter of the victories won by the French Army in the Crimea, Italy, and Algiers.

—The architect of the new City Hall of San Francisco, Mr. Shea, has been authorized by the commission, led by Mayor Ellert, to crown the rotunda with a very lofty dome. The dome rests on a circle of Corinthian columns, and these again upon a broader story set about with a circle of columns taller and thicker than those above. Below is another circle of very large columns forming the complete circuit of another story, with a circular balcony above. The broad semicircular façade of the building itself is faced with two ranks of big columns forming an imposing portico, on top of which groups of statuary are to stand. Other groups will decorate the middle story of the dome and the roof of the building to right and left of the portico.

—The English Church considers St. Augustine its founder because traditions preserved by Bede and others represent him as sent from Rome to Christianize the pagan Saxons. The late Lord Granville erected a monument to St. Augustine near the ruins of Richborough Castle, Sandwich, in memory of a further legend that King Ethelbert held his first interview with the Roman envoy at that spot. A fund has now been started in London and Canterbury to buy what remains of Richborough Castle and keep it as a national monument. St. Augustine is supposed to have first touched British soil at Ebbsfleet, Kent.

—For several years English papers have had a good deal to say concerning the pictures of animals made by J. T. Nettleship of London. He is mentioned with Swan and Briton Rivière as a workman showing uncommon excellence in this line. New-York will have a chance to see Mr. Nettleship's quality next month, for Wunderlich & Co. have agreed to exhibit a number of pastels of wild beasts by him in their little Broadway gallery some time next month.

—Last year the Art Students' League of Chicago published a periodical called Brush and Pencil, but it was not very successful and has been absorbed by The Arts, edited by T. Vernette Morse. An enterprising publisher is about to issue a series of pamphlets with the title "Art at the White City," compiled from the newspaper articles which have been appearing in great profusion in the local press.

—Mr. Agnew, the London art dealer, has given to the Print Room at the British Museum some two-score etchings and engravings after pictures by Burne-Jones, Rossetti, Landseer, Lawrence, Gainsborough, and other British artists living and dead. Although the museum receives copies of all illustrated books printed in England, it depends for etchings and engravings on the gifts of the generous.

—In Melbourne the Royal Anglo-Australian Society has opened an exhibition of several hundred paintings selected by British and Australian artists in London. Among the black and white pieces are etchings and drawings by Queen Victoria, Albert, the late Prince Consort, and other members of the royal family—which are not for sale.

—The visit of the Russian fleet to Brest appears to be a certainty, for the Russian painter Bogoluboff is mentioned in Paris journals as the bearer of a commission from the Czar to proceed to Brest and paint, for the latter's private gallery, a picture of that naval festival, when the Russ and the Gaul shall fraternize on the sea.

—Loyal Canadians are promised a group the size of life representing Queen Victoria seated with her right arm round a little boy and the left touching the upturned face of a small girl who is seated at her feet. The group is for the Victoria Jubilee Hospital in Montreal, and is the design of the Countess Fedora Von Gleichen.

—"This reading about art," remarked W. Jules Rolshoven, late of the Paris colony, to a reporter in his native city of Detroit, "is very dangerous, because when people who read art go to see art, they see it with another person's brains. A peasant's opinion is worth more, because it is genuine."

—A portrait by Copley, dated 1767, has been discovered in Boston in an ancient piece of canvas grimy with dust. It appears to be the likeness of a Judge; the identity of the sitter will, in all probability, be ascertained.

Emperor William Leads a Charge.

METZ, Sept. 8.—To-day's military operations consisted in a great battle along the line of the stream of the French Nied. The grand event of the day was a brilliant charge led by the Emperor, under the command of Gen. Count von Haeseler, down a steep slope from Coligny and up the opposite hill toward Mont against the Bavarian division.

The charge was a splendid spectacle, but critics declare that in real warfare such a charge would have resulted in a terrible massacre, and that no commander would thus expose cavalry nowadays. even in a forlorn hope. After the battle the Emperor assembled the officers for his usual critique.

The battle was fought on a line parallel to the scene of the great action of Aug. 14, 1870, between Colombey and Nouilly, but eight miles further from Metz.

The Mississippi Lower Than Ever.

The Mississippi River is lower than is known to history. La Crosse is the head of navigation now, and all freight for northern points is transferred to rail there.—Milwaukee Wisconsin, Sept. 6.

RICHARD M. HOOLEY DEAD.

The Veteran Theatrical Manager Ends His Career in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Richard M. Hooley, the veteran theatrical manager, died here to-day. He was one of Chicago's earliest theatrical managers, and his career threads the history of local management. His birthplace was Ballina, in County Mayo, Ireland, where he was born April 13, 1822. He was carefully educated in the schools of Manchester, England, his father being a prosperous merchant.

Mr. Hooley came to this country in 1844 on a pleasure trip, and he liked New-York City so well that he signed a contract to assume the nominal leadership of a minstrel organization with the famous E. P. Christy, who had heard of his talents as a violinist. Two years of this life gave Mr. Hooley managerial aspirations of his own, and he organized a minstrel company in 1848 and took it to England, opening in Her Majesty's Concert Rooms in Hanover Square, London.

Mr. Hooley returned to America in 1853. In 1855 he made the overland trip to California, where he took the management of "Tom" Maguire's Opera House in San Francisco. In 1858 he returned to the East permanently, and in 1859 he opened Niblo's Garden, New-York City, with his first manager, E. P. Christy, the combination being known as Hooley & Campbell's Minstrels. Campbell was a beautiful singer, and, when he died, Manager Hooley took his little son and reared him as Thomas P. Hooley, who was in the box office of the Chicago house for years, and who died here a few years ago.

Brooklyn was the scene of his next managerial venture, and with Hooley's Minstrels he opened there in the Fall of 1862. Manager Hooley came to Chicago in 1867 and built Hooley's Opera House, where the Grand Opera House now stands, on Clark Street. This was successful until it was destroyed by the great fire of 1871. Mr. Hooley had retired on a good income two years before the fire. His loss of $180,000 by the fire compelled him to re-enter active business again, and he traded his Clark Street site for the site of the present Randolph Street house, building Hooley's Theatre and opening in 1872 with the Kiralfy "Black Crook."

He organized Hooley's Stock Company, which included William H. Crane, Nate Salsbury, Nellie McHenry, James O'Neill, Louise Hawthorne, Frederick Bock, George Giddens, Belvil Ryan, Sidney Cowell, and other popular players, produced many of Bartley Campbell's plays in fine style, and met with much success. He maintained his stock company until the growth of the combination system made its continuance impossible. In late years Hooley's has been a "combination" house, but one of the best of its kind. He gave up his Brooklyn theatre in 1878 to devote his entire time to his Chicago house, which has just entered upon its twenty-fourth season.

Mr. Hooley, in 1856, married Miss Rosina Cramer in New-York City, and their home for many years was at 17 Delaware Place. His surviving children are Grace and Mary, the latter a widow. Rosina and Richard died.

For many years the erect and portly figure of Richard M. Hooley was familiar in the neighborhood of the City Hall in Brooklyn. His long beard, reaching almost to his waist, was black then, but in recent years "Uncle Dick" Hooley, so highly esteemed in Chicago theatrical circles, had hair and beard that was as white as snow.

Mr. Hooley established Hooley's Minstrels, at the corner of Remsen and Court Streets, in the palmy days of minstrelsy, and for some time it was the only place in Brooklyn in which performances were given every night. The enormous success of this little theatre led to the building of the Park Theatre on Fulton Street, just across City Hall Square, by Mr. Benson in 1863. Hooley's minstrel troupe was an excellent company of its kind, and its performances were of the simple, old-fashioned sort, with a long "first part" and plenty of tuneful ballads.

The most popular member of the troupe was Archie Hughes, who was in minstrelsy in Brooklyn for many years what Edward Lamb, the law comedian of the Conways' company, was to the acted drama.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Bishop John P. Newman of Omaha is at the Murray Hill.

—Rear Admiral George E. Belknap, United States Navy, is at the Astor.

—Judge Isaac H. Maynard of the New-York Court of Appeals is at the Park Avenue.

—Antonio Lazo Arriaga, Minister for Guatemala in Washington, is at the Victoria.

—Prof. Adam Politzer, Austrian Commissioner to the Columbian Exposition, is at the Waldorf.

—Gen. Adam E. King of Baltimore and Baron J. Henry Schröder of Germany are at the Hoffman.

—Chief Judge Charles Andrews and Judge Francis M. Finch of the New-York Court of Appeals, Congressman Charles Daniels of Buffalo, and ex-Gov. Royal C. Taft of Rhode Island are at the Fifth Avenue.

Fair Finances Looking Up.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The steadily-increasing attendance of visitors to the fair, and the prospect that the present average will be sustained until the end, has given the stockholders reason to expect that some of their money will come back to them.

The bonded indebtedness of the exposition is being rapidly liquidated. Ten per cent. was paid by the Treasurer yesterday, and 10 per cent. will be turned over to the bondholders Sept. 18 and 22 the same financial transaction will be gone through with, much to the relief of the Board of Directors.

When these payments are made the bonded indebtedness will have been reduced 50 per cent., leaving unpaid $2,222,250. It is expected another 10 per cent. will be ordered paid by the Executive Committee before the end of September. The total paid attendance to date reaches nearly 11,000,000, the record since Sept. 1 being 982,829.

To Receive the Santa Maria.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Secretary Herbert having found that he will be unable to get to Chicago to receive the gift of the caravel Santa Maria in person, has requested Assistant Secretary McAdoo to take his place for that function, and the Assistant Secretary will leave in a day or two to be present when the caravel is formally transferred to the United States.

Mr. McAdoo has not yet been out to the exposition, and he looks forward with pleasure to seeing the show, and particularly that part of it down at the shore, where the white battleship Illinois first attracts the eye of every visitor who approaches the exposition by the lake.

Mr. H. M. Whitney's Work for Boston.

The retirement of Mr. Henry M. Whitney from the office of President of the West End Railway Company, says The Boston Journal, is cause for regret on the part of all who have followed his course as the controlling power of that large corporation. Mr. Whitney has been more than a figurehead. He has devised many of the improvements in our excellent system of street railways. He has, with a watchful eye, noted defects and promptly cured them. He has introduced reforms that have added materially to the comfort and convenience of the patrons of the road, and he has always manifested a disposition to listen to suggestions from the public, and, so far as feasible, to adopt them.

Mr. Whitney's energy opened up a broad and beautiful boulevard from Boston to Brookline, and while it may be said that self interest prompted him to undertake that tremendous work, it can also be said that the City of Boston and the people were benefited.

Mr. Whitney's whole career, in fact, has been characterized by a broad public spirit, and it is to be hoped that his good judgment and executive ability will not be entirely lost to the West End Railway Company.

A Niece of Patrick Henry.

From The Washington Star.

Mrs. Mary R. Garland Cabell, a niece of Patrick Henry, died Friday last at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Francis J. O'Neil, at Arundel-on-the-Bay, in the ninetieth year of her age. Her mother was a sister of Patrick Henry, and married David Garland, a Representative in Congress from Virginia. Early in life the daughter married Edwin A. Cabell of Union Hill, Va. For fifty years Mrs. Cabell was a resident of this city, and in the ante-bellum days she was famous in the society of the capital for her brilliant accomplishments. Her death is directly traceable to her grief at the death of her son, David S. R. Cabell, who died a week ago at the age of sixty-eight years. Her remains were taken to Union Hill, Va., where they were interred by the side of those of her husband and children in the graveyard where the members of the Cabell family have been buried for over 150 years.

Judge Bumpus of Boston.

Judge Everett Cephas Bumpus, who is just now conspicuous as the untier of the endowment gordian knot, is one of the most striking looking men on the Boston bench. He is tall and slender, slow in movement, and equally gentle and deliberate in speech. His smooth-shaven face is lighted by a pair of half humorous eyes, and his sensitive mouth gives evidence of a gentle disposition that one would be in error to accept without some reservation in favor of the chin beneath it. The Judge is an interesting man.—Boston Journal.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—The consecration of Bishop Lawrence, successor of Bishop Phillips Brooks of Massachusetts, is to take place at Trinity Church, Boston, on Thursday, Oct. 5. The Right Rev. Dr. John Williams of Connecticut, the presiding Bishop, will be the consecrator, assisted by other Bishops, of whom there are about seventy-five. The sermon will be preached by Bishop Whipple of Minnesota. The Rev. Arthur Lawrence of St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass., and the Rev. Augustine H. Amory of Grace Church, Lawrence, Mass., cousins of the new Bishop, are to be the attending presbyters.

—Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont has brought suit against the street railway company in Burlington, alleging trespass, claiming that the company had no right to occupy for the operation of a railway a street on which he owns property without the consent of the property owners.

—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll expresses the opinion, in a preface to the lecture which Mr. Philip G. Peabody of Boston delivered before an anti-vivisection society in London in June, that "the vivisector is of less value to the world than the animal he destroys."

—The Hon. J. R. Lamar, one of the progressive "New South" men of Georgia, is the first President of the new Young Men's Business League of Augusta, which has been organized to promote the industrial industries of that now wide-awake city.

—Capt. George R. Case, now a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Hartford, Conn., is said to have been the first Captain commissioned in the first company of colored soldiers organized and sent to the front in the war of the rebellion.

—Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, who only last June was graduated from the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, has been chosen to fill the full Professorship of English Literature in the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge.

SMALL TALK.

—It has been discovered that a man who for years has held a place in the life-saving service of Toronto, Ontario, cannot swim, and he has been thrown out of his office in consequence. It is alleged that he has distinctly asserted several times that he could float on the water like a duck, and that he claimed some months ago that he had dived eighty feet in the bay. When he refused to dive in fifteen feet of water to recover the body of a drowned young man, suspicion was excited, and investigation revealed his long-continued deception. But he has done some excellent work since his appointment on the force as lookout man, and at times his courage in the boat bordered on recklessness.

—The suggestion that Texas should be divided moves a Lone Star State journal to exclaim: "How would you divide the memories of Goliad and the Alamo? How would you divide the glorious deeds of the brave heroes of San Jacinto? They belong to Texas—all Texas, one and indivisible. How would you divide her grandest State House in the Union? This talk of division is nonsense. Texas, as it is, with her glorious history, and as she will be, with her unparalleled developments, will remain one State, indivisible forever."

—A Chicago family, though of hospitable bent, has announced that, having entertained all known relatives that they might visit the World's Fair, it will henceforth require that relatives shall be identified before being accepted as guests.

—Boston has a school designed for the special education and training of private secretaries.

—A Chicago firm advertises that theirs is "the only house like it in the United States."

—Texas reports that the pecan crop this season will be the finest in many years.

NUGGETS.

Prof. Sargent of the Harvard Gymnasium says that the bicycle stoop is a menace to health. It should be added that the front stoop on these chill evenings—but young people do not take colds easily.—Chicago Tribune.

—"Do you still have colored servants, Hicks?" "Well, in a sense. We don't have negroes any more, but we've got three of the greenest girls yer ever saw in the house now."—Harper's Bazar.

—The old-fashioned dictionaries derive "luncheon" from "nuncheon," or noonchun"—the refreshment taken at noon when laborers desist from work to shun the sun.—Philadelphia Ledger.

—Every man owes something to himself, but what he owes other people is what bothers.—Norwich Bulletin.

—All people have a history, but the wise ones are not in the autobiography business.—Milwaukee Journal.

EVILS OF RELIEF FUNDS.

Charles D. Kellogg Explains Why He Is Opposed to Them.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I note that recent remarks of mine regarding relief funds for the unemployed have been severely criticised and the position of the Charity Organization Society quite misunderstood, and I beg your leave to correct and explain.

We do not doubt the existence of severe and widespread suffering—our daily experience compels us to know it—but our belief is that, unusually great as the distress is, it still is not so large but that the charitable resources of the city, if carefully and discriminatingly applied, will be sufficient to relieve it. There are not only the various relieving societies and agencies, the poor funds of the churches, &c., but the relief funds of the many labor unions and mutual benefit societies, of which nearly all workmen are members, for the very purpose of mutual help in emergencies.

Our belief further is that the very existence of relief funds in any shape simply intensifies the distress by the attraction which it offers to the unemployed outside of New-York to rush to this city, and by the temptation it holds out to thousands in the city to quit labor and become eligible, as "unemployed," for their share.

Relief funds in large cities have always of late years been corrupting agencies of a formidable kind. The experience of New-York with soup houses in or about 1873 proves it. A generous and public-spirited citizen gave $50,000 to establish them, and they were soon found to create more distress than they relieved. The pauperism of Chicago largely dates from its great conflagration, not by reason of the many families ruined by the fire, but by the $5,000,000 which poured in from every side for relief, tempting the poor to quit effort and become pensioners thereon.

Pauperism was largely increased in Cincinnati by the liberal relief funds contributed for sufferers by its floods, and many of its poor were tempted to sympathize with the widow who exclaimed, when the overflow threatened a year or two later, "That blessed flood: it's comin' agin!" The Mansion House Fund of London in 1860 and 1861 is a further proof, the expert and intelligent relief officers declaring that it took the city many years to recover from its baleful effects.

For the above reasons we express with Mr. Paton, the excellent President of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in his recent letter to The Evening Post, "the earnest hope that no such general system will be inaugurated, but that the pressure of the times will be met through the intelligent operations of our leading charitable societies, conducted as these are by men of wide influence, great experience, and sound conservative judgment."

CHARLES D. KELLOGG,
General Secretary.

Jumped to Death from the Fifth Story.

Walter McMullin, twenty-three years old, who lived with his parents at 409 West Twenty-sixth Street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping out of the fifth-story window of the tenement house in which he lived.

McMullin had been suffering from insomnia for some time, and was despondent. Yesterday morning he bought a pistol and said he would kill himself. His parents took the pistol away from him, and nothing more was thought of the matter. McMullin drank a great deal during the day, and while at dinner with his father and mother and a friend, John McPeek, he suddenly jumped up and rushed to the window, exclaiming: "Here goes nothing!"

McPeek tried to stop him, but McMullin jumped out and fell into the yard. His skull was broken and his arm fractured. He was taken to the New-York Hospital, where he died at 7:30 P. M.

THE READING CONSPIRACY

MR. HARRIS AS A COAL MINER AND MR. WELSH'S FINANCIERING.

BRILLIANT RESULTS OF THEIR SKILL.

The Vacillating Policy of the Present Receivers.

HOW THEY LOST FOR THE COMPANY $840,000.

The Full Story of the Settlement of the Boston and Maine Speculation with Messrs. F. H. Prince & Co. Related—The Correspondence Between the Receivers and the Firm—The Claim for $186,000 as Commission Disallowed, but a Gift of that Amount Made and Charged up as Expenses of Carrying a Loan—Peremptory Closing Out of the Company's Account by Its Brokers Without Notice.

Thus far there has been no answer to Mr. Rice's grave charges against the past and present management of the Reading properties. On the contrary, there has been an unofficial intimation that no answer would be attempted. The sole reply that the arraignment has called forth is contained in a few lines in some of the Philadelphia papers to the effect that Mr. Harris is a coal expert, and has, in fact, as one paper puts it, "slept on anthracite all his life." It is also asserted that Mr. Welsh is an excellent financier. If this were all true it would scarcely be a reply to Mr. Rice's charges of gross mismanagement or to the allegations of the willful dispersion of Reading's funds and assets which have been substantiated by recent events now pretty well known to the public.

The question of Mr. Harris's ability as a coal miner is scarcely pertinent, in view of the fact that Reading cannot be rehabilitated with a pickaxe, but requires the whole-souled efforts of men who know right from wrong, who are thoroughly familiar with the property, and who have the courage and ability to stand up for its interests. Moreover, the Reading situation demands men of broad scope, and Mr. Harris has given plain evidence that he is not of that kind. The manner in which Reading's coal output has decreased in the face of increases by other properties during Mr. Harris's administration is a sufficient answer to any plea of special expertness on his part in the management of large coal interests. As to his grasp of general railroad business, the Lehigh Valley fiasco, which has, during Mr. Harris's incumbency, cost Reading $636,000 actual cash and $1,000,000 paid in coal at sacrifice prices, is in itself a sufficient comment.

Of Mr. Welsh's abilities as a financier Reading security holders have as yet had no occasion to judge, because the facts of his connection with the property have not been made public. It is true that the reorganization of 1888 was largely engineered by Mr. Welsh, who became Chairman of the voting Trustees who elected Mr. McLeod to the Presidency. The disastrous result of that reorganization and of its voting trust would seem to call for some delicacy on the part of Mr. Welsh in attending so publicly the funeral of his own efforts.

It will be recalled that upon the accession of Messrs. Welsh and Harris to office as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the board and President of the company, respectively, the Boston and Maine situation stood as follows: Messrs. Prince & Co. had rendered a statement to the Reading receivers showing the purchase, by Mr. McLeod, transferred to the name of the Reading Railroad, of 24,000 shares of Boston and Maine stock at a cost of about $182 per share, an aggregate of $4,400,000, and had, with that statement, for the first time presented a claim for a commission of 5 per cent. upon the cost price, in addition to the regular brokerage and interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. The receivers, including Mr. McLeod, had distinctly denied any liability on the part of the road. They had, on the contrary, alleged that Messrs. Prince & Co., by failure to perform their part of the contract under which the stock was bought, had forfeited all right to any claim and were responsible to Reading for any loss. They had also called the attention of Messrs. Prince & Co. to their promise to carry the account indefinitely on the receipt of certain collateral which had been delivered to them. In particular, however, they repudiated any claim for a commission, which they designated as entirely unwarranted and untenable. At this point, about April 8, Mr. McLeod announced his retirement, and the further conduct of the matter was taken up by Mr. Welsh. Mr. Prince came to Philadelphia, and daily consultations were held between Mr. Welsh and himself, and the outcome is the remarkable letter of April 24, written by Mr. Prince in Philadelphia, intended evidently merely to be a record. It makes no reference to the important considerations raised by the receivers during Mr. McLeod's time, but seems to have for its principal purpose the putting down in black and white of the statement that a block of 10,000 shares of the stock "it is hoped" could be sold at a price "suggested as a fair one by Mr. J. Lowber Welsh, namely, 158." Here is the letter:

PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1893.

To the Receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN: In several interviews with you during the last two weeks I have fully explained to you my position in regard to the 24,000 shares of Boston and Maine stock which I have been carrying for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

It is absolutely necessary, as I have shown you, that the debt due me should be paid, or that additional margin to a reasonable amount should be furnished me.

While I have had every disposition to accommodate, you so far as I could with safety and justice to myself, I feel that I have already done far more than could have been reasonably asked or expected of me. I have made enormous advances of my own funds to protect this account, and have carried it through the stress occasioned by the Reading panic. I feel that I should not be asked to do so any longer without receiving adequate protection.

I have repeatedly asked you to liquidate the account or to supply me with further margin, and you have told me that, owing to want of funds, it was impossible for you to do either.

Under these circumstances, it must be obvious to you that it is necessary for me to take action for my own protection and for relief from an embarrassment which exists only for your benefit.

I might sell out the entire account at public sale, but that would result in a ruinous sacrifice. The throwing of the large block of investment stock like Boston and Maine upon the market would cause a tremendous break in the price and great loss.

The only alternative is to sell at private sale on the best terms obtainable, and this course is the only one open for me which does not involve a wholly useless and wasteful sacrifice.

I have been for some time making efforts to ascertain what price could be obtained for a block of 10,000 shares, and I am in hopes that I shall be able to dispose of such a block at or near the price suggested as a fair one by Mr. Lowber Welsh, and which I communicated to you last week, viz., 158.

I shall accordingly at once proceed to sell 10,000 shares of the Boston and Maine stock now held by me in this account for the best price I can obtain at private sale, and shall credit the proceeds to the above-mentioned account. Respectfully yours,

F. H. PRINCE,
For F. H. Prince & Co.

Mr. Prince's "hopes" were well founded, for he had scarcely time to reach his home the next day when he telegraphed to the receivers as follows: "We have sold for your account 10,000 shares of Boston and Maine Railroad common stock at 158, ex-dividend of $4, and credit proceeds to your account." This proceeding had resulted in the sale of 10,000 shares of stock at 24 points below its cost, and 5 to 7 points below the current market price. Reading security holders will naturally wonder why Mr. Welsh, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, should have been willing to express any opinion as to what would constitute "a fair price" for the sale of this stock, inasmuch as Mr. Prince had determined to sell it out anyhow. So far, Reading can hardly have been said to have come off very well under Mr. Welsh's financial guidance. The account now carried 14,000 shares of stock, yet nothing further seems to have been heard of the matter, nor was any effort made, apparently, by anybody to protect the remaining holding, until suddenly, without warning, on May 5 the receivers were handed the following telegram, dated New-York, May 5, 1893, signed Prince & Co.: "We have sold for the account of Philadelphia and Reading 5,000 Maine at 155 and 9,036 at 150."

Evidently the receivers must have known that some such misfortune would befall them, for, notwithstanding the startling announcement of this additional loss, and notwithstanding that they were uninformed as to the cause of this sudden sale, they made neither protest nor answer. They calmly waited until they received the next day a letter from Messrs. Prince & Co., dated Boston, May 5, 1893, wherein they were informed to the following effect: "We are compelled by the present crisis in financial affairs, and as the result of the position assumed by you toward assisting us, to sell at the first opportunity the balance of the Boston and Maine stock held for your account."

This letter from Boston, containing the information that the stock was going to be sold and the reasons for it, could not have reached the receivers until long after the telegram of the same day from New-York announcing the sale had been delivered to them. Thus the comedy of the pretended forced sale of the Boston and Maine stock had been played to a close, and the 24,000 shares had been lodged in the hands of a new owner, at private sale, made at the discretion of the broker, to whom he pleased and at what price he pleased. The loss on the account, including 6 per cent. interest and one-eighth of 1 per cent. brokerage, amounted to $854,000. Against this payments had been made to Messrs. F. H. Prince & Co. as margin, reducing the balance to $274,000, to secure which Messrs. Prince & Co. held 350 of the collateral trust bonds of the company.

This, however, was apparently only part of the prearranged result. Now began the extraordinary scheme to allow Mr. Prince $186,000. It must be remembered that Messrs. Prince & Co. had not until March 1 presented any claim for a commission, although the contract for the purchase of the stock was made Aug. 29 and the purchases were concluded before Dec. 1. The contract for the purchase of the stock itself, published in The Times of Thursday, shows that no commission could possibly have been contemplated, because the moving inducement toward making the contract came from Mr. Prince. He, in order to have Mr. McLeod "provide the funds necessary to buy 15,000 shares of the stock," undertook to lease the New-York and New-England to the Boston and Maine and the Boston and Maine again to the Reading, and finally "to bind himself also to buy 15,000 shares of the stock at whatever price Mr. McLeod has to pay for that which he buys." The inducements to Mr. McLeod were, therefore, very great, and the obligations assumed by Mr. Prince were far larger than those assumed by Mr. McLeod. Here is Mr. McLeod's version of the matter:

I disclaim all responsibility of the sales, since my resignation of the Presidency of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, at very inadequate prices and in an injudicious manner, of the shares of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

While I was acting as President and as receiver I warned Mr. Prince not to sell. In view of his default in purchasing, he had no right to do so at the cost of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. To use the allowance which seems to have been promised to him of some $180,000 as compensation is inexplicable. It was not until after the appointment of receivers that he made any claim for additional compensation. It was instantly repudiated. His sole compensation was to be the brokerage, which was charged and allowed. He was entitled to nothing additional, and nothing else was collectible by him.

A. A. M'LEOD.
May 17, 1893.

The first mention of this claim for a commission was then in Messrs. Prince & Co.'s account rendered March 1, in which it was put down as 5 per cent. on the purchase price, including one-eighth of 1 per cent. brokerage, with interest to the date of the statement, viz., $220,484.32. Nevertheless, Mr. Welsh and Mr. Harris, having determined to pay Mr. Prince $186,000, drew up the following contract, which was signed by Mr. Harris as President of the company and by Messrs. F. H. Prince & Co.:

Memorandum of adjustment of account between F. H. Prince & Co. and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

For a settlement or compromise of all matters of account between the parties hereto, it is agreed that the balance of account as rendered shall be modified by reducing the commission from $220,000 to $186,000, and interest hereafter to be charged on the account at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

In consideration of the acceptance of the account upon this basis by the railroad company, F. H. Prince & Co. agree to subscribe $750,000 to the collateral trust loan of the railroad company upon the same terms as other subscriptions have been invited thereto, viz., at 95 per cent. of the par value less 5 per cent. commission.

The collateral held by F. H. Prince & Co. are to be surrendered to the railroad company upon the plan being declared operative, in order that they may be transferred to the trustee of the collateral trust loan, and the balance of the account is to be accepted as cash payment so far as applicable on account of subscription, and negotiable certificates, convertible into bonds when ready for delivery, shall be given to represent the same.

Interest on both sides to be adjusted as of the date of the settlement, and any errors of calculation to be corrected.

JOSEPH S. HARRIS,
President.
F. H. PRINCE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1893.

This contract saddled Reading with a loss of $840,000, of which $186,000 was for the commission claimed by Mr. Prince. When the contract was presented to Mr. Harris's colleagues, they refused to approve it on the ground that Mr. Prince was not entitled to a commission. Nevertheless Mr. Prince was allowed $186,000, but it was done in this way. Upon the disavowal of the above contract, the receivers invented a new claim for Mr. Prince, namely for "the actual expense of carrying the loan," curiously amounting exactly to the same figures as that to which the commission had been reduced. Thereupon an entirely new contract was drawn up identical in all other respects with the previous one, except as to the single item of the commission, which now read as follows: "It is agreed that the balance of the account as rendered shall be modified by excluding the commission of $220,000 and allowing the actual expense of carrying the loan, viz., $186,000."

This new contract Messrs. Prince & Co. accepted and signed. Thus the conspiracy to pay Mr. Prince $186,000 under some guise was consummated. But what of the financiering of Mr. Welsh and the prated honesty of Mr. Harris?

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Thomas F. Rowan of Danbury, Conn., agent in Western Connecticut of E. Ising & Co. of New-York, wholesale liquor dealers, disappeared on Monday, and an examination of his books reveals a shortage of about $10,000.

—Prof. F. B. Place of Caledonia, N. Y., who has been Superintendent of Schools at Salem City, N. J., was yesterday chosen Superintendent of the State Institution for the Blind in Batavia, N. Y.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 8.—The sawmill and salt block of Eddy, Avery & Eddy was destroyed by fire this morning. The mill was built in 1866 and rebuilt in 1875, and had a capacity of 28,000,000 feet. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $55,000.

COAL MINERS STILL RIOTING

PILLAGING AND BURNING IN YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Property Valued at Thousands of Pounds Destroyed by Fire—Local Authorities Helpless—Serious Situation in the Neighborhood of Wakefield—Mobs in Possession of the Town—Trouble in Mansfield and Pontefract—Two of the Rioters Die of Wounds Given Them by Soldiers.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Panic has seized on the mine owners of Yorkshire. The striking miners have broken away from all control. They are pillaging and burning in all directions, and the authorities seem helpless.

In the neighborhood of Wakefield, in the West Riding, last night, the rioters went from pit to pit, wrecking the buildings, and often setting fire to the ruins. The damage done before daybreak amounts to thousands of pounds.

Troops were called for this morning by the authorities, as the rioters had gathered near the town and the police were too weak to disperse them. A little after noon a mob of strikers began to pillage shops and taverns in the suburbs.

The troops had not arrived, and the police were scattered by the rioters. The whole district around the town is now in the hands of the miners. The saloons have been plundered, and many of the miners are drunk. The respectable residents of Wakefield are terrified, and repeated requests for troops have been made this afternoon by the authorities, who fear that in the absence of a strong force, the whole town may be given over to pillage to-night.

In Mansfield, near Nottingham, hardly less apprehension is felt. A force of dragoons and infantry marched into Dewsbury late this afternoon. Cavalry, supported by mounted police, started for Birstall, near Leeds, at 2 o'clock to attack the rioters who were wrecking the Whitelee Colliery.

At Pontefract, only a short distance away, affairs are almost if not quite as bad. In a collision between the troops and the strikers last night a number of the strikers were seriously wounded. Two of the men died to-day of their injuries.

The rioters were out all night destroying property and fighting the military and police. They burned the wooden bridge over the colliery railway to Lord Masham's property. The full military and police force was on duty without pause until 8 A. M. to-day.

The men are in a sullen and dangerous mood. Ugly mobs have been gathering at several points throughout the Pontefract district, despite the efforts of police and troops to disperse them. The magistrates throughout the districts have called for more troops, as they believe that only by an overwhelming display of force will it be possible to prevent general fighting and great loss of property.

At Hartley, County of Northumberland, a magistrate was stoned while he was reading the riot act. He was badly bruised, but received no severe injuries.

Many firemen and policemen who tried to drive back the strikers were cut and bruised. The strikers are threatening more trouble this afternoon.

In the Sheffield, Dewsbury, and Nottingham districts the labor agitators are hard at work fomenting trouble. At the meetings held this morning near all three cities the temper of the strikers favored extreme measures against the military.

More troops have gone to these districts to restore order, and special policemen are being drafted with all haste into the service. At Nottingham, where the strikers are making their ugliest threats, the police will be reinforced with several companies sent out this noon from London.

The troubles which have culminated in these scenes of riot have been brewing for more than a month. Practically every colliery in the United Kingdom is affected, and it is estimated that the strikers originally numbered more than half a million men.

Recently a great many men, starved into submission, have left their unions and returned to work. This only made matters worse, as there has been no appreciable increase in the output, while the strikers who have remained out have become very bitter toward their less-steadfast fellow-workmen.

Various causes tended to bring about the strikes. In England the miners stood out against reductions of from 10 to 40 per cent. agreed upon by the Association of Mine Owners. In Wales, on the other hand, the men struck for an increase of from 10 to 20 per cent. in the wages they were receiving.

Both sides went into the fight fully prepared for a long struggle. The workmen had a strike fund of several millions to draw on, while the owners had for months refrained from making contracts for deliveries of coal.

The entire country knew what was probably to be expected, and the consumers of coal made every effort to prepare a cutting down of the product. Despite this, however, the industries of the entire kingdom have been seriously crippled. Mills have been compelled to shut down for want of fuel, and several of the big railroad companies have taken off from five to fifty trains a day because they could not keep the boilers alive.

In the immediate neighborhood of the mines the towns are now threatened with a cutting off of their gas supply because of a lack of coal. This will leave the streets in darkness after nightfall and add considerably to the danger from rioting.

So far the rioting has been confined to the suburban districts about the Yorkshire towns, but, unless the show of strength is sufficient to overawe the strikers, the turbulence will probably extend to the main part of the affected towns as well.

Wakefield and Pontefract both offer tempting fields to lawless rioters. They are rich market towns.

Wakefield is on the Calder and on the Great Northern Railroad, 175 miles from London and 9 miles from the big manufacturing town of Leeds. It has a population of between 30,000 and 40,000 people. It is the chief agricultural town of the West Riding or division of Yorkshire, and possesses large agricultural implement works, flour mills, malt works, and breweries. It is associated with the earliest history of manufacturing in England, and is noted for a number of fine old churches. The collieries are in the outlying districts adjacent to the town and add considerably to its importance.

Pontefract, or Pomfret, is thirteen miles southeast of Leeds at the junction of the Alden and the Aire. It has about 18,000 or 20,000 population. There are a number of iron foundries, sack and matting factories, breweries, tanneries, corn mills, and brick and terra-cotta factories in the place. In the surrounding country are a large number of nurseries and market gardens, beyond which the collieries are situated. There are many fine buildings in the place, and the streets, which are singularly straight and wide, are lined with shops that would yield a fine harvest to a mob inclined to loot.

Some years ago Pomfret was made a military centre, but the contingent of troops stationed there has never been very large.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JOHN H. GALLIGAN, Register of Probate and Insolvency for Bristol County, Mass., died yesterday. He served in the Legislature in 1878 and 1880, and was appointed Register by Gov. Butler to fill a vacancy. Twice since, though a Democrat, the Republican County Convention has made him its candidate. He was educated at the Holy Cross College, Worcester, and at the Georgetown (D. C.) College, and was a lawyer by profession. Mr. Galligan was also Associate Justice of the First District Court of Bristol County.

CAPT. JOHN OADES, the oldest shipbuilder on the lakes, died Thursday night at his residence in Detroit. Capt. Oades was born seventy-nine years ago in England. He learned the shipbuilding trade at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. He had lived in Detroit about thirty years, and was well known all along the lakes.

MRS. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, wife of Alderman John J. O'Brien of the Twenty-second Assembly District, died suddenly yesterday forenoon at her home, 421 East Eighteenth Street.

AUGUSTUS DETTMER, a prominent, wealthy citizen of Canajoharie, N. Y., died Thursday night. He was eighty-one years old.

SUICIDE FOLLOWED MARRIAGE.

Died in Chicago the Day After Her Wedding in New-York.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Guests in the Galt House were aroused a few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning by a shot fired in Room 24, to which, at 8 o'clock last evening, had been assigned a couple who registered as T. Hastings and wife, New-York. The door was forced open and Mrs. Hastings was found unconscious in bed. In her left side was a bullet wound, and near her a revolver. She was alone, and all the circumstances surrounding the case point to suicide.

After registering at the hotel the woman was shown to her room, and the man who registered as her husband left at once, saying he would return in a short time. He did not come back, however, during the night.

A physician who was called said that the woman's injuries would in all probability prove fatal. He made prolonged efforts to restore her to consciousness, but failed, and at 3 o'clock this morning she was removed to the County Hospital, where she died a few hours afterward.

Papers found in the room show that the woman's name was not Hastings, but that she was Mrs. Berthold Popper. In her trunk was a marriage certificate attesting that on Sept. 6, 1893, Cornelius Flynn, Alderman of the First District of New-York, had married Lelia A. Hallock of New-York and Berthold Popper of Moriches, L. I.

Among the woman's effects was found a bank-book issued by the Merchants' National Bank of New-York, showing credit balance of $824.98. The woman was about thirty years old and stylishly dressed.

WEST MORICHES, L. I., Sept. 8.—Lelia A. Hallock, who committed suicide in the Galt House, Chicago, this morning, resided in this village with her husband, Charles H. Hallock, and their three-year-old child. He first learned of his wife's death through the following telegram:

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 8.

Mr. or Mrs. Hallock, Moriches, L. I.:

Lillian Hallock is dead. Shot herself at Galt House. Wire instructions at once.

C. H. SINGMUND,
Undertaker, 73 Fifth Avenue.

The telegram was first delivered to Edward Hallock, who at once sent for his son. The latter immediately drove to the home of his wife's father, Dr. Charles S. Roberts, to notify him of the suicide.

The elder Hallock keeps a country store on the Moriches main road. Young Hallock broke down completely when he learned of his wife's perfidy. He said that he and she had lived happily together, but that she had a habit of going off suddenly and remaining away two or three days at a time. Some months ago an aunt died, leaving Mrs. Hallock $1,500. The money was paid to her a month ago, and she must have contemplated leaving him at that time, as she spent $300 for an entire new outfit of clothing, which she took with her last Saturday.

He does not know much about Berthold Popper, the man his wife married in the New-York City Hall. He said that early in the Summer Popper and a companion visited the store and inquired for Mrs. Hallock. Mr. Hallock's father was in the store alone and he gave them no satisfaction. When his son returned he told him about the two men. Charles, in turn, told his wife about the visitors. She at once took a train for New-York and remained away several days. Old Mr. Hallock at the time told his son there was something wrong, but the latter refused to believe it.

All that Mr. Hallock knows about Popper is that his wife once said he was an usher in the Academy of Music, and that he knew all the girls playing in the "Black Crook." Popper, he thinks, was also connected in some way with Eldorado.

Young Hallock doubts that his daughter-in-law committed suicide. In his opinion there was a dispute over money, and Mrs. Hallock's companion shot her. In support of this opinion he said that Mrs. Hallock was not familiar with firearms.

Young Hallock took the reporter for The New-York Times over to his home, a pretty little cottage nicely furnished. His wife's marriage certificate hung in a frame on the wall, with a wreath over it. He pulled the certificate down with a jerk.

The family could not say to-night what they would do about the body. Old Mr. Hallock thought that the dead woman had forfeited all claims upon them and he considered that her parents should send for the body.

Dr. Roberts is a wealthy retired physician. The members of his household were too overcome to-night to make any statement.

The woman now dead was married to Mr. Hallock Oct. 9, 1889, by the Rev. David G. Wylie, pastor of the Knox Presbyterian Church, East Eighty-first Street, New-York.

RECEPTION TO BARTHOLDI.

The Great Sculptor and the French Workingmen's Delegation to be Honored.

A public reception is to be tendered to Bartholdi and to the workingmen's delegation of France in Tammany Hall at 8 P. M. next Monday.

The French colony in New-York, which every occasion for a festival habitually divides into two groups—one conservative and Catholic, headed by Joseph Thoron, the other radical and laical, headed by May, Blanc, or another—will be united on this occasion. The invitations are issued in the name of the General Union of Frenchmen and of French Societies of New-York.

L. G. de La Boissière, whom Paris correspondents of American journals know as the efficient Director of the "Syndicat de la Presse," through the intervention of which most difficulties between the French Government and the newspapers are settled, is in this city, and, apparently, a moving spirit in the celebration, which will have a Parisian manner. The ceremonious reception is to be followed by dancing.

Frederick Auguste Bartholdi is now fifty-nine years of age, and is popular as the artist of two patriotic statues, the lion, symbolical of defense, at Belfort, and Liberty Enlightening the World, at New-York. The workingmen's delegation of France is visiting the United States for comparative study.

Its Most Prosperous Year.

The Biological Laboratory of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, located at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., closed its fourth annual session yesterday. The present year has been the most successful one in its history. Increased facilities, a larger number of instructors, new courses of studies, and a larger number of students have contributed to this result.

The laboratory of the Institute has been made more complete by the Wawepex Society, incorporated through the generosity of John D. Jones. This society has erected, at an expense of nearly $6,000, a new building to be used for laboratory purposes alone. This building is provided with a general laboratory for students, private rooms for investigators, a room for bacteriological work, a dark room for photographic purposes, with running fresh and salt water, with aquaria and other miscellaneous apparatus necessary in biological work.

The Wawepex Society has also given to the institute the use of a dwelling house for a boarding club, where students have been boarded for $4.50 per week. The laboratory will accommodate between fifty and sixty students. These buildings have been turned over to the Institute for a term of years, and the continuance of the school is thus assured.

Trying to Lock Each Other Out.

The contest between the Rev. George Washington Henry Smith and the Rev. Dr. Garrison for possession of the African Union Methodist Episcopal Church on West Thirtieth Street has narrowed to a point where the rival pastors are vying with each other to see who can put the most locks upon the church door.

First the Rev. Dr. Garrison removed the original lock and put on another. Then the Rev. Dr. Smith took that one off and substituted a different one. Last night when the Rev. Dr. Garrison went to the church with some of his followers he could not get in. He intends to buy another lock to-day, and the hardware trade in the vicinity hope for a rush of business in locks.

Priest Locks a Catholic Club Out.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Rev. Dr. Sebastian B. Smith, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and Secretary of the Diocesan Synod of New-Jersey, to-night refused to allow the members of the Catholic Club to enter their rooms. But for the interference of the police the crowd would have broken in the doors.

The trouble grew out of a picnic held in the rooms on Labor Day, which was continued until midnight in violation of the priest's orders prohibiting night dancing in the parish.

A Cheyenne Bank to Resume.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Sept. 8.—Bank Examiner J. Ware Foster, in charge of the First National Bank of this city, received a telegram this evening informing him that the bank had complied with the conditions imposed and that he should turn it over to its officers. This he immediately did and the bank will resume business to-morrow. It has been closed since July 20.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

REPEAL DRAGS IN THE SENATE

NO DISPOSITION AT PRESENT TO CHOKE OFF DEBATE.

Acceding to the President's Request, Mr. Voorhees Proposes to Allow Everybody to Speak Who Has Anything to Say—Passage of the Bill May Therefore Be Considerably Deferred—Sure to Go Through, Though, in the End—Mr. Faulkner Talks of Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Faulkner compromise broached to-day in the Senate, which proposes the coinage of silver dollars at the rate of $3,000,000 a month until the aggregate coinage shall be $800,000,000, is not a part of the Administration programme in the Senate, and it will not at all disturb the supporters of unconditional repeal. It has been suggested for several days, and has been discussed in some of the newspapers, and the discussions of it have given rise to the reports that the Administration and its friends in the Senate had seen a way, by compromise, of coming to a vote on the question of repeal. They have not seen such a way and do not seek it.

The fight is for repeal and repeal alone. When Mr. Voorhees to-day declared that every Senator was to be afforded opportunity to be heard, his declaration represented the President's desire precisely.

A suggestion of compromise must be taken as an indication of weakness on the side from which the offer of compromise comes. Coming through Mr. Faulkner, who is a warm bimetallist, and who is yet a friend of the Administration and prepared to vote for repeal when a vote can be reached, it is more an expression of hope that something can be gained for silver with repeal than a belief that it will be obtained.

The trouble still is, as it has been from the beginning, not with the Democrats who are likely to be amenable to party decisions, but with the men once Republicans, but now without a party, who are just blocking the way to all action with their persistent filibustering for the silver producers and to gain the applause of the silver-producing States.

Among the Democrats who are for silver and who will yet vote for unconditional repeal there are several who have not yet spoken for silver and who demand that, for their constituents who are for silver, they shall be allowed to speak, so as to put themselves on record as having made a protest against the determination of the party to support the Administration.

To these men the proposition of Mr. Voorhees to rush business was objectionable because it might cut them off before they had an opportunity to be heard. Several of them went to the White House and protested to the President. They asked him to assist them to secure time to be heard, as they should be compelled to resist the motion for longer sessions if they were informed that the debate was to be shortened.

That did not seem to be very good reasoning, but the President communicated with Mr. Voorhees and asked him to withdraw the resolution so as to avoid an unnecessary irritation among members on the Democratic side.

There was no disposition on the part of Mr. Voorhees to avoid long hours or stringent methods to reach a vote. Both he and Mr. Gorman have received the approbation of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time for the constant attention they have given to the task of bringing the Democrats together, and the Administration is now thoroughly satisfied that they will bring the bill to a vote in as short a time as the eccentricities of some Senators will permit.

Already the silver Senators, most of whom have been heard and some of whom may be heard again and again, unconsciously fall into a way of talking about the defeat of the silver propositions. They have made their fight, they have done all that even the most mistaken silver enthusiast can expect of them, and now they know that it is time to fall back and let the majority have its own way.

The Senators who are most active in opposing the repeal movement recognize the fact that repeal must come in the near future. This was made plain this afternoon by Mr. Teller, (Rep., Col.,) who said in the course of a statement concerning the speech he expected to make to-morrow, that so far as he was concerned there should be a free and full debate of the question at issue, for he believed a great wrong was about to be perpetrated, not only on his constituents and the people of the country generally, but upon millions yet unborn.

Only a few minutes before this admission Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.,) had declared in open Senate the repeal was assured, and none of the silver Senators took exception to the statement.

These remarks were called forth by the attempt of Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) to make a little political capital for the Republicans by calling upon Mr. Voorhees, who has charge of the repeal measure in the Senate, to bring about a vote at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Hale has been seen in the Senate Chamber but very little since the beginning of the debate, when he indulged in some political clap-trap similar to that which he introduced to-day. He undertook this afternoon to speak for the Republican side of the Chamber, and was called to account by Mr. Teller and Mr. Dubois, (Rep., Idaho,) the former accusing him of insincerity and the latter telling him that his "curtain lectures" were far from agreeable.

Mr. Voorhees made Mr. Hale's utterances the basis for a statement declaratory of the policy of the repeal leaders. There was to be no coercion, he said. Every Senator who desired to debate the question was to have an opportunity to do so. He intimated, however, that filibustering would not be tolerated to any extent.

While Mr. Voorhees expressed the opinion that the Repeal bill would eventually pass, it was evident from his remarks that he expected some time to elapse before the end should be reached.

Some of the silver Senators continue to talk of a compromise, but there is no sign that they have any well-grounded belief that unconditional repeal will be defeated.

Mr. Faulkner will submit an amendment embodying his scheme unless he shall be persuaded not to do so. There are no indications that it would be accepted by the repeal Senators.

Mr. Teller will speak to-morrow, and it is likely that an adjournment will be taken when he concludes.

SLEEPING PASSENGERS ROBBED.

Berths Looted on a Train Coming East from Detroit.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—There was a rather startling robbery on the Grand Trunk express train last night between Detroit and Suspension Bridge. The robbers were not of the mask-and-revolver variety of highwaymen, but were sleek, sly fellows who purloined many valuable articles while the passengers were asleep in their berths.

A passenger who luckily escaped without loss arrived in Buffalo to-day and said he was awakened in the night by some one thrusting his head between the curtains of his berth. He asked the man what the trouble was, whereupon the head was hastily withdrawn, with the remark that a customs officer would soon be on the train.

The passengers did not discover their losses until this morning, when the conductor was telling a story of a train robbery and boasting that nothing of the kind had ever occurred on his train. Very shortly afterward the passengers began to discover their losses, everybody suspecting everybody else. Much to his surprise, the conductor found that his own purse had been abstracted.

At Suspension Bridge this morning the Canadian Chief of Police boarded the train and every porter and officer on the train was thoroughly searched, as were the passengers also. The train was five hours late in reaching Buffalo.

Seriously Wounded by a Policeman.

John Dolan, a bricklayer, twenty-four years old, of 34 Frost Street, Williamsburg, was shot and seriously wounded last night by Policeman Richard Dillon of the Nineteenth (Brooklyn) Precinct while resisting arrest. Two bullets were fired by the policeman. One passed completely through the left thigh of Dolan, and the other lodged in his left shoulder.

The wounded man was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, where his wounds were pronounced serious.

American Priests at the Vatican.

ROME, Sept. 8.—The Pope to-day gave audience to a number of American Priests and promised within a few days to provide for the occupation of vacant dioceses in America. He alluded with regret to the death of the Bishop of Hartford.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Friday to 1:30 A. M. Saturday.)

2:55 A. M.—36 Eldridge Street; Aaron Markowitz; damage trifling; cause unknown.

2:30 P. M.—183 East One Hundred and Third Street; John Mulligan; damage, $10; insured; caused by gleaning bed with kerosene oil.

6:30 P. M.—318 East Fifty-fourth Street; Joseph Hoft; damage trifling; cause unknown.

7 P. M.—248 Second Street; Bernard Japol; damage to contents, $200; to building, $100; insured; cause, kerosene lamp exploded.

GRAND ARMY FINANCES.

Conflicting Stories About the Alleged Misappropriation of Funds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 8.—The rear guard of the Grand Army veterans is departing to-night; the decorations are beginning to come down, and by to-morrow the national encampment of 1893 will be but a memory.

The denial that there was a cogent reason for the resignation of John Taylor of Philadelphia as Quartermaster General has brought out strong statements from the Ohio delegates, who are chagrined over the defeat of Mr. Hurst for Commander in Chief. One who claimed to know whereof he spoke said that if an accounting had been demanded on the spot when Quartermaster Taylor resigned he would have been short $36,000. But Gen. Wagner, who was his banker as well as his bondsmen, was appointed to succeed him, and the deficit, as alleged, was made good in time.

He also said that Gen. Alger, who was another of the three bondsmen, sent a check for $10,000 here to square up the accounts, and the Grand Army loses nothing. Taylor's bond was $50,000, the amount being twice the sum of the trust.

Another delegate, upon being shown this story, said that it was all true, except the statement that Gen. Alger was on Taylor's bond.

"When knowledge of the facts reached Gen. Alger," he said, "he stated that he would pay the proportion of the shortage that had been created while he was Commander in Chief. He was in a position, he said, when he ought, as a good business man at the head of the National Encampment, to have discovered the state of affairs and brought about a settlement. He agreed to make good that part of the funds which the experts said the books ought to show on hand while he was Commander in Chief. This he did by sending a check for $10,000. The whole amount reported was $17,585. The remainder of the amount was paid."

Private Dalzell is supposed to be the person who made the disclosures. Strenuous efforts had been made by the national officers to prevent publication. Gen. Weissert and other national officers do not abate one jot from their positive and specific denial of the whole story.

MRS. HALLIDAY IN JAIL.

She Was Conveyed to Monticello Yesterday and Handed Over to the Sheriff.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Lizzie Halliday, the woman charged with the murder of her husband and the McQuillan women, was brought to the Sullivan County Jail to-day at 3 o'clock by Constable Scott, who has had her in charge since the arrest. The trip to Monticello from Burlingham was made across the country in a wagon, a distance of twenty-five miles.

Mrs. Halliday seemed but little worse for her long ride.

The jail will be watched day and night until Sept. 18, when the court convenes, at which time her case will come before the Grand Jury.

Her arrival in Monticello was hailed by the people much as a hand organ is received by small boys. Hundreds lined the streets to get a glimpse of the face of the murderess. She was placed in her cell without resistance except a deafening shriek now and then to apprise the people on the outside that she was in confinement.

Her face shows no evidences of insanity and her eyes have no cold, wild look in them. She is clothed in an old calico waist of polka-dot blue and skirt of woolen, red and white mixed.

Sheriff Beecher allowed the reporter for The New-York Times to see her, but her language was incoherent and the interview was closed.

Sheriff Beecher said that the prisoner handed him a watch as soon as she arrived. The timepiece was in a neat silver case, and how she came by it is one of the mysteries of the affair.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Paul Halliday was buried beside his first wife in the little cemetery in Walker Valley with the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic this morning.

BURNED HER CHILD ON A STOVE.

A Negro Woman of Orange, N. J., Arrested for Inhuman and Brutal Conduct.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Agnes Branch, a negro laundress living in a shanty near the Italian colony, was arrested to-night for inhuman and brutal treatment of her children. Last evening Maude, one of her four children, provoked her rage, and she dragged the child toward a cook stove.

"Please, mamma, let me go! Don't burn me!" the little girl screamed in terror. The child's cries were heard by the neighbors, but they had become so accustomed to screams from the house that they paid no attention to them.

The inhuman mother put fresh coal on the fire and opened the draughts. When the coal had been fanned into a bright flame, the woman held the little girl over the stove and pressed her hand on the hot iron until it was burned to a crisp.

A woman living next door noticed the peculiar odor of burning flesh and rushed into the house just as the mother threw the senseless child into the corner. The woman made a complaint, and the negress will be tried for cruelty to children.

Mrs. Branch has been accustomed to beat her children unmercifully, and also to beat her old mother when she interfered. On many occasions the children have been beaten into insensib

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

STOCK PRICES AGAIN SCORE A SHARP ADVANCE.

The Market Weak at the Opening, Then Dull, and Finally Active and Very Strong—Closing Quotations at the Top—More Clearing House Certificates Retired—Bonds Fairly Active and with a Showing of Higher Prices—Commercial Markets Stronger.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, Sept. 8—P. M.

Another sharp advance was the feature of Stock Exchange trading to-day. It came after noon, and the strength continuing to the close left shares generally at the best prices of the day. At the opening the market was weak, and there was a rush to sell. The bears' efforts were directed especially at Chicago Gas, which was attacked on the score of its new bond issue. One house sold 5,000 shares. The price was carried down from 59 to 56½, the slump in this stock being followed by a number of declines along the list. The weakness was followed by a period of inactivity, in which, however, the market was fairly firm, and then in the afternoon came the big rise. Quotations were rushed up, and a good many of the morning sellers were forced to cover.

Almost half the business of the day was done in three stocks—Chicago Gas, Sugar, and St. Paul. The first named, in spite of its early losses, closed at 62¾, or 3 points above Thursday's last figures. Sugar, in which some big traders were credited with giving another a neat twist, made even a greater gain. Its close at 91 showed an advance of 3½ points. St. Paul picked up 1⅞ on heavy trading. Evansville and Terre Haute made a gain of 5 points on the strength of a compromise between the factions in the company. General Electric rallied 2¾, Lake Shore 3⅛, and Western Union 2. There were few declines below Thursday's prices, and none of the active stocks was among them.

News of an encouraging sort from Washington and the expectation of a favorable bank statement to-morrow helped to cause the advance in the market, and the movement once started, shorts covered energetically enough to keep it going. London did not cut much of a figure in the day's doings.

Bonds were strong. Although the activity in them was not so great as it was early in the week, the transactions slightly exceeded those of Thursday.

The Clearing House Loan Committee retired certificates for $405,000. No change was reported in the issue of the Boston Clearing House. In the money market, call loans were made at from 3 to 3½ per cent., while in time money and mercantile paper Thursday's conditions were repeated, with perhaps a little lower rates for the best paper.

The sales agents of the anthracite companies, it was reported, to-day fixed the production for October at 2,250,000 tons.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing—Bid.	Closing—Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	140	142½	140	142½	138	145	95
American Cotton Oil	32¼	35	32¼	35	34¾	35	1,320
American Cotton Oil pf	67	69	67	69	68	70	335
American Express	107	107	107	107	106	110	82
*American Sugar Refining	87¼	91	87¼	91	91	91⅛	35,027
*American Sugar Refining pf	86⅞	87½	86⅞	87½	88	89	471
American Tel. & Cable Company	80	80	80	80	79	81	12
*American Tobacco	74	76	74	76	76½	77	1,610
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	19¾	21¼	19¾	21⅛	21⅛	21¼	8,916
Atlantic & Pacific	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅜	200
Baltimore & Ohio	68	69	68	69	68¾	69	375
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	24	24¼	22	24¼	23	25	300
Canada Southern	46¼	47⅝	46¼	47¾	47½	47¾	1,520
Central Pacific	21	21	21	21	21½	22	150
Chesapeake & Ohio	17	17½	17	17½	17⅜	17⅝	610
Chicago Gas	59	63	56½	62¾	62⅝	62¾	56,714
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	55¼	55½	55¼	55½	55½	56½	300
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	91	91½	91	91½	91½	93	200
Chicago & Northwestern	98¾	100	98⅝	100	99¾	100	1,170
Chicago & Northwestern pf	134	134	134	134	133	136	100
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	83½	85⅞	83¼	85½	85¼	85½	9,470
C., C., C. & St. Louis	36½	37½	36½	37½	37	38	405
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	58⅝	61⅜	58⅝	61⅛	61⅛	61¼	38,960
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	114	115	114	115	114½	116	400
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	64	65¾	63	65¾	65⅝	65⅞	14,179
Colorado Fuel & Iron	24½	26	24½	25¾	25⅞	26¼	1,140
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9	9	9	9	9	9¼	100
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	18¾	19¾	18⅝	19¾	19⅝	20	300
Consolidated Gas Company	127	128	127	128	126½	128	325
Delaware & Hudson	118	118⅝	118	118⅝	118⅝	119	940
Delaware, Lack. & Western	138½	139⅝	138½	139⅝	139⅝	140	400
Denver & Rio Grande pf	29⅞	30	29⅝	30	30	31	709
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	20¾	22	20⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅝	5,885
*Duluth, South Shore & A	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	6½	7½	100
East Tennessee, Va. & Georgia	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	½	¾	200
Edison Electric Illuminating	95½	95½	95½	95½	94	98	115
Evansville & Terre Haute	80	80	80	80	76	84	300
General Electric	44	47¼	43	46¾	46½	46¾	14,899
Great Northern pf	109	110	109	110	110	114	300
Illinois Central	94½	94½	94½	94½	92	95	20
Iowa Central pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	20¼	22	25
Laclede Gas	14½	15	14½	15	14¾	15½	200
Lake Shore	122	123¼	122	123¼	123	123½	1,470
Long Island	95	95	95	95	93½	96½	100
Louisville & Nashville	55	57¼	55	56⅞	56⅞	57	4,100
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	15⅜	15⅞	14¾	15	15	15½	900
Manhattan Beach	4	4	4	4	3½	6	100
Manhattan Consolidated	120¾	125	120¾	125	124⅞	125¼	2,247
Michigan Central	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	90	93	100
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	11½	11½	11½	11½	11½	12½	300
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r.	30	30	30	30	30	30½	100
Missouri Pacific	25⅛	26⅝	25⅛	26½	26⅜	26⅝	2,766
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	11¾	12¼	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	19¼	20¾	19¼	20¾	21	23	725
Mobile & Ohio	13¾	14	13¾	14	13½	14	200
Morris & Essex	141⅞	141⅞	141½	141½	..	..	282
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	23½	26½	23½	26	25¾	26	2,575
National Cordage pf., 2d as. paid	61	61	61	61	61	70	100
*National Lead Company	29¼	30¾	29¼	30⅝	30⅝	30¾	2,080
*National Lead Company pf	70	71	70	71	70½	72½	284
National Linseed Oil	18	18	18	18	18	20	100
New-Jersey Central	104	105	104	105	105	106	843
New-York Central	101½	102½	101½	102½	101¾	102½	392
New-York & New-England	23⅝	25¼	22⅝	25¼	24⅞	25	9,254
New-York & New-Haven	195	195	195	195	195	200	100
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	13½	13½	13½	13½	13¼	15	100
New-York, Chicago & St L. 1st pf	57	57	57	57	56	59½	110
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	25	25	25	25	24¾	25½	100
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	14½	15¾	14½	15¾	15½	15⅝	2,250
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	30¼	31½	110
New-York, Sus. & Western	14	14¼	14	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	254
New-York, Sus. & Western pf., new	45	45	45	45	45	45⅜	245
North American	5½	5½	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅝	730
Northern Pacific	7½	8¼	7½	8	8	8⅛	6,618
Northern Pacific pf	23½	24¼	23½	24¼	24½	25	375
Ontario Mining	9	9	9	9	7½	9	25
Ontario & Western	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	14⅞	15	360
Oregon Improvement	10⅞	12	10⅞	12	12	15	300
Pacific Mail	14	14	14	14	14	14¼	340
Peoria & Eastern	5	5	5	5	4½	8	100
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8¾	350
Philadelphia & Reading	18¼	19⅞	18¼	19¾	19⅝	19¾	2,950
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	51	51	51	51	50	53	110
Pullman Palace Car Company	167½	167½	167½	167½	166	168	8
Richmond & W. P., 1st ins. pd	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	1	200
Richmond & W. P., 2d ins. pd	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2½	2½	2¾	560
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	8¾	9½	10
St. Paul & Duluth	27	27	27	27	24½	27	200
St. Paul & Omaha	34	35½	33⅞	35½	35¼	35½	2,273
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	104	104	104	104	105	106	145
Southern Pacific	20⅛	20¾	20⅛	20¾	20½	21½	500
Tennessee Coal & Iron	13¾	15½	13¾	15½	15⅜	15⅝	1,000
Texas Pacific	7	7	7	7	6⅞	7½	120
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	8	8	8	8	7¾	8¼	300
Union Pacific	22⅜	23¾	22¼	23¾	23⅜	23⅝	3,775
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	8½	8½	8½	8½	8¼	8½	150
United States Express	50	50	50	50	50	55	120
United States Rubber	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	30	34	100
Wabash	8	8	8	8	7⅝	8	25
Wabash pf	16⅜	16⅞	16¼	16⅞	16⅞	17	1,800
Wells-Fargo Express	130	130	130	130	130	140	35
Western Union Telegraph	81¼	83½	81¼	83½	83¼	83½	11,891
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12⅜	13⅝	12⅜	13⅝	12½	13½	90
Total sales							266,727

*Unlisted.

Railroad Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil 8s	109	109	109	109	$3,000
At.,T.& S.Fé 4s	75¼	75½	75¼	75½	23,000
At., T. & S. Fe 2d 2½-4s, A	42	42	42	42	30,000
At. & Pac. inc	7	7	7	7	10,000
At. & Pac. 4s	59	59	58⅞	58⅞	22,000
Beech Creek 1st	96	96	96	96	5,000
*B.,C.R.& N. 1st	101	101	101	101	8,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	108¼	108½	108¼	108½	9,000
C. P. 6s of 1895	103	103	103	103	1,000
C. P. 6s of 1896	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	1,000
C. P. 6s of 1898	104½	104½	104½	104½	2,000
Cent. O. reor. 1st	99	99	99	99	10,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s	71	71	71	71	2,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	100	100	100	100	1,000
C. & O., R. & A. 1st cn. 2-4s	77	79	77	79	27,000
Chi. & E.I. gen. 5s	95	95	95	95	7,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	92½	92½	92½	92½	1,000
C.,St. P. & M. 1st	120	120	120	120	4,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	44¾	48	44¾	48	33,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½	10,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	116¾	117	116¾	116⅞	7,000
Chi. G. & C. 1st	83	83	83	83	10,000
C., D. & I. 1st 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½	5,000
C. & M. V. 5s	103	103	103	103	7,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	84⅝	84⅞	84½	84⅞	18,000
Col. Mid. 1st 6s	90	92	90	92	7,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	41	43	41	43	42,000
Con. Gas of C. 5s	73	73	72½	73	13,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s	74⅝	74¾	74	74¾	60,000
Dul. & I. R. 1st	96	96	96	96	5,000
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½	10,000
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	102	103	102	103	20,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	79¾	83	79¾	83	18,000
G., H. & S.A. 1st	102	102	100	100	12,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	77	77	77	77	5,000
Int. & G. N. 1st cn. 6s, coup. off	107	107	107	107	1,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	72	73	72	73	9,000
Kan. Pacific cn	95	95	95	95	24,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	77	77	77	77	6,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	39	39	39	39	18,000
Laclede Gas 1st	77¾	78	77½	78	4,000
Lake S. 1st cn., r	115½	115½	115½	115½	5,000
L. & N. col. tr. 5s	95	95	95	95	3,000
L. & N. 1st, N. & D	110	110	110	100	1,000
Mex. Nat. 1st 6s	70	70	70	70	10,000
Mich. C. 5s, 1931, r	108	108	108	108	3,000
Mich. Cent. 7s	118½	118½	118½	118½	10,000
M. & N. 1st, 1910	107	107	107	107	15,000
M. & N. 1st, 1913, cn	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	1,000
‡N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, c	122	122	122	122	1,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, r	120	120	120	120	35,000
‡N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	94	94	94	94	10,000
N. Y. & N. 1st 5s	104	104	104	104	10,000
N. Y. & R. B	100	100	100	100	1,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	5,000
*N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s	104	104	104	104	1,000
N. Y., S. & W. rfdg. 5s	103	103¼	103	103¼	7,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	4,000
North Pac. 1st, r	105	105	105	105	5,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	35¾	38	35¾	38	10,000
Ohio South. 1st	100	100	100	100	2,000
Ohio South. gen. 4s	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	4,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	48	48¼	48	48¼	15,000
Oregon Imp. 1st	93	93	93	93	1,000
Oregon S. L. 6s	87	87	87	87	2,000
Peo. & East. inc	15	15	15	15	3,000
P. & P.U. 2d 4½s	60	60	60	60	1,000
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, A	100½	100½	100½	100½	10,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	78½	78½	78½	78½	5,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	32¾	32¾	32½	32½	7,000
Read. 2d pf. inc	21	21¾	21	21¾	12,000
Read. 3d pf. inc	17½	17½	17½	17½	1,000
R. & D. 5s, t. r	67	68	67	68	13,000
Rich. & Dan. 6s	105	105	105	105	4,000
Rich. & Dan. deb	81	81	80	80	5,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	88	88	88	88	5,000
Rock Island 5s, c	93	93½	93	93½	104,000
St. J. & G. I. 1st	75	76½	75	75	17,000
St. L., J. & C. 1st	103	103	103	103	2,000
St. L., K. C. & N. R. E. 7s	100½	100½	100⅜	100½	12,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	58⅛	60	58⅛	60	23,000
St. Louis S.W. 2d	18	18	18	18	20,000
St. P. & N.P. 6s	103	103	103	103	1,000
St. Paul 1st 8s	113	113	113	113	10,000
St. Paul term. 5s	104	104	104	104	5,000
St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s	99	99	99	99	5,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1,000
St. A. & A. P. 4s	54	54	54	54	10,000
Sav. & W. 1st	38	38	38	38	6,000
S., L. S. & E. 1st	57	57	57	57	2,000
T. & N. O. cn. 5s	91	91	91	91	7,000
Texas P. 1st 5s	68	69	68	69	10,000
Texas Pac. 2d inc	18	18	18	18	15,000
Third Av. 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	4,000
T., St. L. & K.C. 1st	55	55	55	55	2,000
Union Elev. 1st	104½	105½	104½	105½	25,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	47½	47½	47	47	21,000
U. S. Leather 6s	103	104	103	104	7,000
Wabash 1st	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	13,000
Wabash 2d	70	71	70	71	14,000
W. U. col. tr. 5s	100	100	100	100	6,000
West Shore 4s, c	98½	98½	98½	98½	1,000
West Shore 4s, r	97½	97½	97½	97½	500
Total sales					$1,078,500

*Including $500 at 101½. †Buyer 5 flat. ‡Seller 20 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus	155	..
Alton & T. H.	18	30
Amer. Coal	72	90
Am. Dist. T.	35	50
Am. Tob. pf.	88	92
B., R. & P. pf.	..	76
B., C. R. & N.	40	..
Can. Pac.	74	76
Chi. & Alton	130	138
Clev. & Pitts.	140	150
Col. C. & I. D.	9	10
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90
C., H. V. & T. pf.	61	..
Con. Coal	23	30
Des. & R. G.	10½	11
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	7
D. M. & F. D. pf	18	..
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	18	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf.	5	15
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.	½	3
Flint & P. M.	14½	15
G. B. & W. t. r.	7	8
Homestake	10½	15
H. & Texas	2	5
Ill. Cent. l. l.	88	..
Iowa Cent.	7½	7⅞
Kan. & Mich.	10	12
Laclede G. pf.	55	60
L. E. & W.	17	17¼
L. E. & W. pf.	67½	70

	Bid.	Asked.
L. E. & St. L.	5	16
L., N. A. & C.	15	15½
Md. Coal pf.	50	60
Minn. Iron	..	60
N., C. & St. L.	60	70
Nat. Starch	10	12
Nat. S. 2d pf.	30	..
New Cent. C.	7	10
N. Y. & N. pf.	7	9
Norfolk So.	47	..
Nor. & W.	7	8
Nor. & W. pf.	23⅞	24½
Ohio South.	27	44
Ohio & Miss.	14	18
Ore. R. & N.	40	42
O.S.L. & U.N.	9½	11
Penn. Coal	225	275
Pitts. & W. pf.	28	30
P., C., C. & St. L.	15	15½
P., F. W. & C.	139	..
Quicksilver	1½	2½
Rens. & Sar.	155	..
R. & W. pf. t. r.	13	14
St. L. So.	95	..
St. L. S. W.	5	6
St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
St. P. & O. pf.	101	105
So. Carolina	½	1
T. P. Land Tr.	..	8
Tol. & O. C.	27	32
Tol. & O. C. pf.	67	75
U. S. Rub. pf.	70	78
W. & L. E. pf.	42	44

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	87¼	91¼	87⅛	91	14,190
At., T. & S. Fé	19¾	21⅛	19¾	21⅛	4,600
Col., H. V. & T.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	100
Can. Southern	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	110
Chicago Gas	58¾	63	57½	62¾	14,930
Chi., Bur. & Q.	83¾	85¾	83¾	85½	11,130
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	64¼	65⅝	63⅝	65⅝	14,820
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	58¾	61⅜	58⅝	61⅛	29,910
C., St. P., M. & O.	34	35	34	35	450
Chi. & N. W.	98¾	99¾	98⅝	99¾	560
Den. & R. G. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	300
Dist. & C. F.	20⅝	22½	20	21⅝	2,970
Gen. Electric	43¾	47	43¼	46⅞	4,790
Illinois Central	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	100
Lake Shore	122⅛	123¼	122⅛	123¼	200
L., N. A. & C. cts.	15¼	15¾	15¾	15¾	100
Louis. & Nash.	55	55¾	55	55¾	130
Manhattan	123	124¾	123	124½	200
Mo. Pacific	25⅝	26⅝	25⅝	26⅜	320
N. Cord., 2d as. pd.	24	26⅝	23¾	25¼	380
Nat. Lead	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	20
N. Y. & N. Eng.	24	25¼	24	25	4,480
N. Y., L. E. & W.	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15½	10
Northern Pacific	7¾	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	520
Nor. Pacific pf.	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½	20
Phila. & Reading	19¼	19⅝	18⅞	19⅝	1,540
Pacific Mail	14	14	14	14	20
Union Pacific	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼	210
Western Union	81⅛	83¾	81	83¼	2,330
Wabash pf.	16¼	16⅞	16¼	16⅞	600
Total sales					110,040

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. Fé 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	$5,000
A., T. & S. Fé 2d A.	41	42¼	41	42¼	12,000
Col. Mid. 4s	41	41	41	41	5,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	5,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	4,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	3,000
Int. & G. Nor. 5s	72	72	72	72	3,000
Kan. City 1st	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	3,000
Kansas Pac. cn.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	2,000
Mo., K. & T. 4s	77	77	77	77	3,000
Nor. Pac. 5s	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	10,000
Ohio South. 4s	45½	45½	45½	45½	5,000
Pitts. & West. 1st	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	2,000
P. & R. 2d pf. inc.	21	21½	21	21½	16,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	10,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	93⅛	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜	5,000
St. L. Southw. 1st	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	5,000
Wabash 1st	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	3,000
Wabash 2d	71	71	71	71	4,000
Total sales					$108,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at from 3@3½ ℔ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ℔ cent.

Time money continued comparatively easy, with no marked changes in rates.

Rather more was doing in mercantile paper. A minimum rate of 8 ℔ cent. was quoted for the very best names.

Call money in London was 2½@3 ℔ cent., short and three months' bills 3@3⅛ ℔ cent.

The New-York Clearing House canceled $405,000 in loan certificates. No certificates were issued or canceled in Boston.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Bar silver in London sold at 34½d ℔ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 74⅛c an ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 59½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand 161,053 ounces; none deposited or withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 160.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was weak and inactive. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83 for sixty-day bills and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¾ for demand, $4.86¾ for cables, and $4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.22⅛ for long and 5.20 for short; reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95¼, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—40@60c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 premium; bank, $3 premium. Boston—25@50c discount for cash. Charleston—Buying, ½ discount; selling, par. Savannah—Buying, ¼ discount; selling, ⅛ discount to par. San Francisco—Sight, 20 premium; telegraph, 30 premium. Philadelphia—One-quarter of 1 ℔ cent.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Cotton Oil	2	Long Island	2
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	¾	Louisville & Nash.	1⅜
American Sugar Ref.	3½	Manhattan	3½
Amer. Sugar Ref. pf.	1½	Missouri Pacific	1½
Amer. Tobacco	2	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	1¼
At., T. & S. Fé	1⅛	Nat. Cord., 2d as. pd.	3¼
Canada Southern	1¼	Nat. Cord. pf. 2d as. pd.	1
Chicago Gas	3	National Lead	1⅝
Chi. & Northwest	1	National Lead pf.	⅞
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	1⅜	New-Jersey Central	1½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1⅞	New-York Central	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1⅜	N. Y. & New-Eng.	2
Col. Fuel & Iron	¾	N. Y., L. E. & W.	1⅛
Col., H. V. & Tol.	¾	N. Y., S. & W. pf., n.	1
Consolidated Gas	1	Northern Pacific	¾
Del. & Hudson	2¼	Oregon Imp.	2
Del., Lack. & W.	⅞	Phila. & Reading	1¼
Dist. & C. F.	1	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
Edison Elec. Ill.	1	St. P. & Duluth	2¾
Evansville & T. H.	5	St. Paul & Omaha	1¼
General Electric	2¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1
Lake Shore	3⅛	Western Union Tel.	2

DECLINED.

Baltimore & Ohio	1	Minn. & St. L. pf., t. r.	1
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	2¼	St. Paul, M. & M.	1
Denver & Rio G. pf.	1	U. S. Express	1
Minn. & St. L., t. r.	1½	U. S. Rubber	¾

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was fairly active, with a tendency toward higher prices. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Beech Creek 1st	1	N. Y., O. & W. 5s	1
Central Pac. 6s, 1895	1¼	N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	1¼
Central Pac. 6s, 1896	1¾	North. Pacific cn. 5s	1⅞
C. & O. 1st, R. & A. cn. 2-4s	1	Rock Island 5s, c.	1
Chi. & North. P. 1st	3	St. P. & North. P. 6s	3
Col. Midland 1st	1	St. Paul 1st 8s	1¾
Col. Midland cn. 4s	1	St. P. Terminal 5s	2
Ed. Elec. Ill. 1st	1½	St. P. 1st, C. P. & W. 5s	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	3	San A. & A. Pass 4s	2
Gal., H. & S. A. 1st	5	Seattle, L. & E. 1st	7
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	2	Texas Pacific 1st	1
Int. & G. N. 1st, c. off.	2	Third Av. 5s	3
Lake Shore 1st cn., r.	2	Union Elevated 1st	1
New-York & Nor. 1st	3¼	U. S. Leather 6s	1
		Wabash 2d	1

DECLINED.

Atchison & Pacific 4s	1⅛	Reading 1st pf. inc.	1
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	1	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st	1
L. & N. Col. tr. 5s	5	U. P., Den. & G. 5s	1
Ohio So. gen. 4s	2¾		

In Government bonds, the 2s were up 1¼. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	99½	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110½	111¼	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111½	112½	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Chi. & W. Mich.—			
4th week August	$42,265	......	$14,516
Month	148,249	......	44,915
Current River—			
4th week August	2,408	......	2,457
Month	8,647	......	12,152
Det., Lan. & Nor.—			
4th week August	33,384	......	9,199
Month	109,287	......	17,119
Flint & Pere M.—			
4th week August	65,102	......	14,258
Month	204,812	......	19,342
Great N. System—			
Month August	1,156,232	......	25,713
From July 1	2,466,053	$105,740	......
K. C., C. & Spring.—			
4th week August	6,631	......	2,299
Month	23,697	......	5,962
K. C., Ft. S. & M.—			
4th week August—	97,768	......	45,881
Month	331,480	......	106,695
N. Y. C. and leased lines—			
Month August	4,063,911	2,470	......
D. & Rio G., month July—			
Gross	478,890	......	291,685
Op. expenses	368,177	......	101,975
Net	110,712	......	189,709
Mexican National, month July—			
Gross	315,432	......	85,404
Op. expenses	246,768	......	23,398
Net	68,664	......	62,006
From Jan. 1—			
Gross	2,533,927	152,435	......
Op. expenses	2,038,995	246,901	......
Net	494,932	......	94,466
N. Y., O. & West., month July—			
Gross	398,091	46,705	......
Op. expenses	261,520	38,232	......
Net	136,571	8,473	......

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Chemical	400	Manhattan	180
Columbia	170	Seaboard National	173
Eleventh Ward	200	Western National	105

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	..	50
American Surety	165	200
*American Type Founders' pf	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of '93	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	235	285
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	105
†Broadway Insurance	..	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	97	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	150	155
Brooklyn Elevated	18½	20
Brooklyn Traction	16	19
Brooklyn Traction pf	50	65
California Pacific stock	5	8
Central Cross-Town	140	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	85	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	..	3
Continental Trust	145	155
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	130	138
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ℔ cent. L. S.)	..	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	29	89
Equitable Gas, New-York	160	168
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102	106
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan & Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	94	100
†Georgia Pacific 1st	..	90
Georgia Pacific 2d	..	36½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	77	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	..	90
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
†Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf	..	99
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	20¼	20¾
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ℔ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
Mexican National Construction	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	170	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	190	..
New-York, N. H. & H. con. deb. 4s, (25 ℔ cent. paid)	..	56
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	275	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	87
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	25	..
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	40	53
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	81
*Standard Oil Trust	135	..
Standard Gas	..	38
Standard Gas pf	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	105	..
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	108	..
Third Avenue Railroad	135	140
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf	25	..
Trenton Potteries pf	..	89
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee and Trust	150	170
United States Mortgage	150	..
Union Ferry	45	..
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	..	95
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	95	100
Union Elevated 2d	42	47
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	108	111
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat and Corn Higher, but Quiet—Cotton Moderately Active and Higher.

Wheat made a gain of ⅛@¼c on a bullish report from Kansas, together with firmer cables and local covering.

Corn advanced ½@⅞c on bad crop reports, dry weather West, and a bullish Kansas report.

Cotton was unsettled, but closed at an advance of 17@20 points, with a bad crop report expected to-morrow, and following Liverpool.

Coffee was irregular, with only a local trade, and the close 10 points up to 25 down.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Dun's Review to-morrow will say:

"Improvement has extended from the banks to the mills. The condition of great industries has distinctly mended, though still seriously depressed. More important by far than any rise in stocks is the fact that more works have resumed during the past week than have stopped operation, so that the producing force of the country, after months of constant decline, has begun to increase. Dispatches mention 28 textile and 30 metal works which have resumed, some only with part force, while 25 textile and 9 iron works have stopped. It is expected that most of the Fall River mills will start soon, the hands assenting to reduced wages. The money markets are more healthy, the premium on currency has almost vanished, the embarrassments in domestic exchanges have well-nigh disappeared, and while very little money is yet available for commercial or industrial loans, there is some relief in that respect also.

"Failures for the week have been only 323 in number, against 385 last week and 430 for the week preceding, and 25 in Canada, against 33 for the same week last year. While one large mortgage company swells the aggregate of liabilities for the week, the average of other failures was lower than usual, 262 being for less than $5,000 each, and only 4 for over $100,000 each."

Bradstreet's will say:

"The third successive week of improving financial conditions, followed by a stimulation of demand for staple articles at many points, has practically satisfied the commercial and industrial communities that the change for the better is a result of improved conditions, and that the movement will prove continuous. The last of the premium on currency has finally disappeared, and the tendency of bank deposits to increase, pointed out a week ago, has become general and pronounced. At nearly all the larger financial centres funds are more easily obtainable, though in only a few instances at lower rates of interest or discount. The fall in rates of domestic exchange is widespread, and very little that is abnormal remains.

"A careful examination of detailed telegraphic reports of the state of trade to Bradstreet's makes it plain that easier money, present or prospective, has stimulated confidence in an increased volume of trade this Fall and next Winter, but that the improvement in the financial situation has been relatively greater than in commercial lines. Industrially the gain is noteworthy, so many mills and factories have started up within two weeks. New-England cotton and woolen mills remain very generally idle, and the outlook is for lower wages in the former.

"Advices from all directions report very slow mercantile collections. Relatively the most rapid gains in distribution of merchandise are found along the Ohio and Mississippi River Valleys. For the first time on record, American as well as European and American wheat stocks decreased during August."

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The advance in the Traction stocks continued from the opening to the close. Metropolitan sold up to 96½ and Philadelphia to 86. Large amounts of Baltimore Traction are changing hands at 19, and New-Jersey Consolidated Traction 5s took a sharp break of 10 points, selling at 70, as against 80 on Wednesday. There is believed to be no significance in the decline, which followed an order to sell on a market bare of buying orders. Reading securities were dull but stronger, in sympathy with New-York list. Lehigh Valley failed to sympathize with the strong market and closed fractionally lower than the opening, with what looked like inside selling. It is feared that the coal company cannot come to terms with the individual operators, who may be forced to sell their own coal unless some arrangement is made. A large amount of short Pennsylvania was covered at 51. The stock continues strong, although it is known that the August earnings will show a falling off. Northern Pacific common has been heavily purchased from 4 up to 8½, and the buying of the past two days has been especially good.

Money is working easier. New-York exchange is selling at ¼ ℔ cent., the purchases being by the banks for their reserve account. The failure of William P. Camblos, who has been operating lately on the bear tack, was announced at 2 P. M., all his stocks previously having been quietly bought in.

The market closed strong, with total sales of Lehigh Valley, 1,358 shares; Northern Pacific common, 6,647; Northern Pacific preferred, 200; Pennsylvania, 1,825; Reading, 5,318; St. Paul, 1,115; New-England, 300; Atchison, 200; Baltimore Traction, 1,194; Metropolitan Traction, 700; Philadelphia, 750.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	18⅞	19	North. Pac. pf.	24½	25
Hunt. & B. T.	34½	..	Pennsylvania	50⅞	51
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	48	..	Penn. Steel	..	68
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18	18¾	People's Trac.	14	14½
Lehigh Nav.	49½	51	Phil. Traction	68	68½
Lehigh Valley	32⅜	32½	Phil. & Erie	25	..
Met. Traction	96	97¼	Reading	9 13-16	9⅞
Minehill	..	65	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s	..	80	U. Co.'s of N.J.	218	220
Northern Cent.	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	4¾	5
Northern Pac.	8⅛	8¼			

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 130@138, North Chicago at 204, Lake Street at 23½, Strawboard at 36¾. Money, 7 ℔ cent. Bank clearings, $13,091,048. New-York exchange, 60c. premium.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.30	*Mexican	.60
*Best & Belcher	.60	*Ophir	.80
Bodie Consolidated	.30	Potosi	.50
Bulwer	.15	Savage	.40
*Chollar	.30	Sierra Nevada	.50
*Con. Cal. and Va.	1.30	Union Consolidated	.40
*Crown Point	.25	Utah	.10
*Gould & Curry	.30	Yellow Jacket	.50
*Hale & Norcross	.55		

*Asked.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Market Irregular, but on the Whole Weak Owing to Lack of Business.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Markets were irregular to-day, but on the whole weaker owing to lack of business.

The demand for American bonds has fallen off and prices generally are lower.

Reading issues were weak on account of decreased output of anthracite. Canadian Pacific lost part of the recent rise, which was due to bear covering.

The advance of the last ten days has been too rapid to suit London ideas, and investors are now holding back.

American railway securities were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Atchison, 1¼, to 20½; Lake Shore, 1¼, to 123¾; Canadian Pacific, 1¼, to 76⅝; St. Paul, 1⅛, to 60⅝; Louisville and Nashville, 1, to 56⅝; Union Pacific, 1, to 23½; Reading, ¾, to 9⅜; Illinois Central, ½, to 95½; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 24; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 17; Ontario and Western, ¼, to 15⅛, and Kansas and Texas, ¼, to 12⅛. *Advanced*—Erie, ⅛, to 15¼. British consols were quoted at 97 5-16 for money and 97½ for account.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The market opened heavy, but was firm the remainder of the day. Toward the close it became buoyant and closed strong. Atchison gained 1⅜ and New-York and New-England 2. The copper stocks were a feature, being active and strong. Dominion Coal was also strong and sold up to 16.

At the Clearing House this morning business was very dull and the tone heavy. Money was freely offered at 8 ℔ cent., but creditor banks prefer to take their balances in Clearing House certificates rather than to lower the 8 ℔ cent. rate. New-York funds are very heavy, with only two sales, and those at 50c discount for cash. Currency is par. Banks are generally well provided with bills, but in view of the rapid resumption of mills they are inclined to hold their surpluses for the time being at least. For this reason the supply of currency is not apparently as large as it really is. The Clearing House received again yesterday about $15,000 in legals.

In the outside market money is working easier, but it is not yet well distributed, and consequently there is not that competition to loan as would otherwise be the case. The lessened demand, however, is causing some uneasiness among the larger and richer banks and trust companies as to how they can employ their funds if the situation continues to brighten. Money on call ranges from 7@9 ℔ cent., with the bank rate for new money nominally 8 ℔ cent. There are loans outstanding at 9 ℔ cent. where the borrowers have not yet asked for a reduction. Time money is offered at 8 ℔ cent., with possibly exceptions from outside lenders at even lower figures. Commercial paper is moving a little better, and sales are heard of at 9 ℔ cent. A sale of a New-England Railroad paper on six months at 7 ℔ cent. to a city bank is reported. There is practically no mill paper offering. Mills, as a rule, have provided for temporary wants, and are not inclined to anticipate future necessities at present interest rates. Rates are: Business paper, 9@12 ℔ cent.; corporation loans, 7@8 ℔ cent.; collateral loans, 7@9 ℔ cent.; call loans, 7@9 ℔ cent. No Clearing House certificates were taken out or canceled to-day. Boston sterling net rates are: Cables, $4.87½; demand, $4.86½; 60 days' sight, $4.82¾; commercial 60 days' sight, $4.79½.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	21¼	21⅜	N. E. Tel.	51	52
At. Mining	7¾	8	Old Colony	178	..
Bay State G.	9	9½	Oregon S. L.	10½	11
Bost. & Alb.	200½	..	Osceola Min.	25	25¾
Bost. & Low.	..	179	Pull. P. Car.	165	167
Bost. & Me.	150	151	Quincy Min.	95	100
Bost. & Prov.	240	..	Tamarack M.	136½	..
B. & M. Min.	20¼	20¾	Gen. Elec.	46¾	47¼
Boston Land.	3⅜	..	Gen. Elec. pf.	65	..
B. & Bost. M.	6⅞	7	West. Elec.	21	21½
C., B. & Q.	85¼	85½	West. El. pf.	41	43
Cal. & Hecla.	260	265	Wis. Cent.	7¼	..
Cent. Mass.	14	..	Water Power	1¼	..
Cent. M. pf.	2⅝	3	W. E. St. Ry.	56¼	..
Cleve. & Can.	..	3	W. E. St. R. pf.	..	79½
Domin. Coal.	16	..	C., B. & N. 5s.	99½	..
Erie Tel.	41	41½	C., B. & N. 2d 6s.	..	99½
Frank. Min.	9¾	..	Mex. Cent. 4s.	47	..
F. & P. M. pf.	45	52	M. C. 1st inc.	..	14
Fitchburg	..	15	M. C. 2d inc.	..	8½
Fitchburg pf.	..	83	N. Y. & N. E. 7s.	111	..
F'man's B. L.	..	5	N. Y. & N. E. 6s.	105	..
Ft. W. E. Co.	5	5½	N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s.	95	96
Kear. Copper.	6	7	Wis. Cent. 5s.	69	70
Lamson S. S.	16½	..			
Mex. Cent.	8	..			
N. Y. & N. E.	24⅞	25½			
NY & NE pf.	60	62			

MONEY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$177,889,259
Silver dollars and bullion	331,508,788
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	150,247,831
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,604,497
United States notes	14,541,521
United States Treasury notes	2,50[illegible],611
Gold certificates	136,002
Silver certificates	2,545,496
National bank notes	3,111,839
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,181,241
Disbursing officers' balances	3,839,374
Total	$712,115,459

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$80,459,019
Silver certificates	328,581,504
United States Treasury notes	150,229,280
Currency certificates	5,895,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	40,968,725

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $833,165, from customs $880,733, and miscellaneous, $84,905. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $108,386.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Executor.

1 share American Brake Co.
1 share Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R. R. Co.
4 shs. New-Brighton Seminary Ass'n.
1 share Old Dominion S. S. Co.
10 shs. New-York Loan & Imp. Co.
1 share State Trust Co.
8 shs. Philadelphia Co.
25 shs. Southern & Atlantic Tel. Co.
30 shs. St. Bernard Coal Co.
2 shs. Wallace, Muller & Co.
$14 Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. scrip.
$1,000 Houston, E. & W. Texas R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1933
$450 Houston, E. & W. Texas R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond scrip.
$200 Staten Island Cricket Club 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond.
$2,000 City of Mobile, Ala., 4 p. c. Bonds, 1906.
$2,000 Citizen Gas Co. of Bklyn 5 p. c. Cons. Bonds 1940
$1,000 Norfolk & Western, M. & W. Div., 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1941.
$1,000 South. & North. Ala. 5 p. c. Cons. Bond, 1936.

For account of whom it may concern.

200 shs. Chicago Gas Co., "F. T. R."
100 shs. Richmond & West Point Terminal R'way & Warehouse Co.
200 shs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
$5,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. Co. Income 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds.
$2,000 City of Yonkers, N. Y., 7 p. c. Water Bonds, 1905.
6 shs. Market & Fulton Nat. Bank.
400 shs. Silver Lake Ice Co.
5 shs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
6 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
2 shs. Continental Nat. Bank.
50 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common rights.
50 shs. Southern Natl. Bank.

Financial.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
17 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1893.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held on OCT. 19, 1893, the transfer books of the preferred and common stock of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed on Friday, Sept. 15, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Monday, Oct. 23, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE S. BAXTER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street

Chemical National — 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street

Central National — 322 Broadway

Chase National — 15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National — 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

IN CHANCERY, AT MOBILE, ALA.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS AND CERTAIN JUDGMENT CREDITORS—THE MOBILE AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY COMPANY.

Pursuant to a decree rendered by the Honorable Chancery Court for the Thirteenth District of the Southwestern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, sitting at Mobile at the April Term, A. D. 1893, thereof, in a certain cause pending in said court wherein The Central Trust Company of New-York is complainant, and the Mobile and Birmingham Railway Company and others are defendants, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Register in Chancery for said District will hold a reference at his office, at the Court House of Mobile County, State of Alabama, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1893, and will, after hearing such matters as may be there brought before him, adjourn said reference to 12 o'clock M. the 15th day of September, A. D. 1893, when and where he will continue said reference at the office of Dunning & Fowler, Counsellors-at-Law, 67 Wall Street, in the City of New-York. At said reference the Register will ascertain and report by the terms of said decree:

1st. The amount and number of bonds now outstanding which were regularly issued by said railway company and certified by the trustee in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage of February 1st, 1887, and as far as practicable the names and residences of the respective holders thereof.

2nd. The dates of the maturity and the number and amount of the coupons which were attached to and issued with said mortgage of the issue of February 1st, 1887, which were outstanding and in default at the time of the filing of the bill in said cause, and at the time of the holding of this reference.

3rd. The amount and number of bonds now outstanding which were certified by the trustee in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage of February 1st, 1890, and as far as practicable the names and residence of the holders thereof.

4th. The dates of the maturity and the number and amount of the coupons which were attached to and issued with said bonds of the series of February 1st, 1890, and which were outstanding and in default at the time of the filing of the bill in this cause at the time of the holding of this reference.

5th. The Register will ascertain and report what, if any, judgments have been obtained by the holders of any of said coupons under the aforesaid mortgages; the amount of such judgments and the particular coupons merged therein, and the names of the persons by whom said judgments were obtained and the present holders of said judgments, the date of such judgments and the amount thereof, and whether or not said judgments are a superior lien upon what, if any, of the property covered by said mortgages, respectively.

6th. The Register will ascertain and report a full description of the property covered by said mortgages respectively, and it shall be the duty of the Receiver to furnish him with an inventory of all the property in his hands as such Receiver.

All persons having such claims against said Mobile and Birmingham Railway Company, as are provided for in said decree, are notified that they must file the same with the undersigned at his office at Mobile, on or before the 21st day of August next, or with him at the office of Dunning & Fowler, 67 Wall Street, New-York, on the 15th day of September next, or within five days thereafter.

Witness my hand this 18th day of July, A. D., 1893.
JOSEPH HODGSON, Register.
au12-law6wS

SECURITIES which do not depreciate.

FIRST MORTGAGES on New-York City real estate, WITH PAYMENT GUARANTEED BY THE Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Amounts range from $5,000. to $100,000. at the most favorable rates of interest. Can be delivered on one day's notice. No expense to purchasers.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co.

Offices: 55 Liberty St., N. Y.; N.E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y.; 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R.

SECOND NOTICE!

TO THE BONDHOLDERS:

Holders of bonds to the amount of nearly **$3,000,000** have signed the bondholders' agreement of the undersigned committee, and all who wish to act with this committee should sign and return the agreement at once.

Copies mailed by CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 18 Wall St.

JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

50 and 52 Exchange Place,

Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,

buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter free on application.

Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a speciality.

Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice to Stockholders:

The proposal for the classification of the stock of this company having been accepted by a majority of its stockholders, the Directors have declared the plan operative and have fixed Sept. 20 next as the time when the privilege of depositing stock with the Central Trust Company will cease under the terms of the circular of March 7, 1893.

J. A. HILTON, Assistant Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
SEPT. 5, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 2, 1893, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., Sept. 16, 1893, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 3, 1893.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY,
NO. 1 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 14.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on Monday, Sept. 11, 1893. GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Secretary.

Religious Notices.

A GREAT WEEK AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S Mission, 42d St., 3d Av., beginning Monday next; every evening 7:30; Miss Sarah Wray's first appearance since her severe illness; turn out and give this popular and gifted singing evangelist a rousing welcome; Col. Hadley will lead; Prof. Hayden at grand concert organ; come praying; come early; don't come alone.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—TWENTY-THIRD Street Baptist Church. Pastor Thomas Dixon, Jr., preaches morning and evening. Special series morning sermons on "The Panic, Its Causes and Cure."

AT SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, MADISON Av., Corner 38th St.—Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., pastor, will preach Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER of 5th Av. and 37th St., Rev. Henry van Dyke, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. John Gillespie, D. D., will preach on Sunday, Sept. 10, at 11 A. M. During the Summer the congregations of the West Church and Brick Church will hold joint services.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCHES OF New-York.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. S. B. L. Penrose will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 48th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. John A. Ingham will preach at 11 A. M. No afternoon service.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 29th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Palmer S. Hulbert will preach at 11 A. M.; topic—"The Relation of Morals to Doctrine," and 8 P. M.; topic—"An Inspired Letter to Young Men." Public normal class for the study of Sunday school lesson (this) Saturday at 8 P. M., Rev. P. S. Hulbert, conductor.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.—Rev. Charles Symington will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.

FIRST CHURCH, 121ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11; Rev. Garret A. Folmsbee of the Prospect Hill Reformed Church preaches at 7:45. Sabbath school at 9:30.

SECOND CHURCH, 123D ST. AND LENOX Av.—Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor, preaches at 10:30 and 7:45. Evening topic, "What Is a Sinful Life?"

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class of young men at 3 P. M.; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8; Christian Endeavor meeting Monday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St., West of 8th Av.—Reopening services. Rev. William Lloyd will preach morning and evening. Morning—"A Religion of Humanity"; evening, 7:45—"Time's Seed-sowing and Eternity's Harvest Home." Special musical service. All cordially invited and welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST., Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, D. D., Rector.—Services Sept. 10: Holy communion 8 A. M.; morning services and sermon, with holy communion, 11 o'clock; evening prayer, 5 o'clock; choral service, with sermon, 8 P. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5th Av., Corner 45th St.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject—"The Church and the Financial Crisis of the Summer." No evening service. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, WEST 81st St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.—Rev. E. C. Bolles, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject—"Confidence, Secular and Religious." All welcome.

CENTRAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 7th Av., near 14th St.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. G. H. Gregory, D. D., at 10:45 A. M. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av., 35th St., Rev. Arthur Brooks, D. D., Rector.—Morning service at 11 A. M.; afternoon service, 4 P. M. The rector will officiate. Strangers cordially invited.

CHRIST CHURCH, BOULEVARD AND 71ST St., Dr. S. L. Shipman, Rector.—Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening prayer at 5.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BOULEVARD and West 79th St., Rev. I. M. Haldeman, Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; evening subject—"Framework and Coverings; or, Christ in Boards and Curtains;" the first of a series of sermons on the Jewish Tabernacle and Priesthood. All Hebrews who wish to see the actual truth are cordially invited, as also a welcome to all interested. Prayer meetings on Friday evenings at 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 55th St., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Pastor.—The Rev. George F. Pentecost, D. D., pastor of Marylebone Presbyterian Church, London, is expected to officiate Sunday, 10th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV. and 12th St., Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Rev. Wm. H. Roberts, D. D., LL. D., Stated Clerk of General Assembly, will preach. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M. Wednesday evening prayer meeting, 8 o'clock.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth St., William F. Barnard, Superintendent.—Service of song every Sunday at 3:30 P. M. The service is almost wholly by the children of the institution. Public invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34TH St., West of Broadway, Rev. Dr. Kerr, Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the Rev. Dr. H. L. Singleton. The pastor will occupy the pulpit Sunday, Sept. 17. The public invited.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 22d St.—The pastor, Rev. John R. Davies, D. D., will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting in chapel Wednesday, 8 P. M.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH, (DISCIPLES,) Rev. James M. Philputt, Pastor.—Opening services to-morrow in their new church, 119th St., near Lenox Av. Preaching 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Special music by large choir. Cordial welcome.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, (at 53d St.,) Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Charles F. Goss, Assistant.—Rev. Mr. Goss will preach at 11 A. M., subject—"Bear Ye One Another's Burdens"; at 8 P. M., subject—"Is Not the Life More than Meat?" Seats free.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Corner 60th St., Rev. Ensign McChesney, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Dr. Homer Eaton. No evening service.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Corner 57th St.—Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, D. D., pastor, will preach morning at 11, evening at 8.

NEW-JERUSALEM CHURCH, 35TH ST., BEtween Park and Lexington Avs., Rev. S. S. Seward, Pastor.—Service at 11 A. M. Subject—"The Rewards of Right-Doing."

PHILLIPS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 73d St., Rev. Geo. L. Spining, D. D., Pastor.—Service at 11 A. M.; preaching by Rev. S. D. Alexander, D. D. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Boulevard, Corner West 73d St., Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Services to-morrow will be conducted by the Rev. Erskine N. White, D. D.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, 56 WEST 40TH ST.—Low mass, 7, 7:45, 8:30; solemn mass, (Sacred Heart, Gounod,) 11 A. M.; vespers and adoration, 4:30; sermon, 8 P. M. Fr. Ritchie will preach morning and evening. Subjects—"Rizpah and Her Dead" and "The Hope of Those in the Sea."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 150 5th Av., Corner 20th St., Rev. A. J. Palmer, D. D., Pastor.—Services will be resumed to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. Strangers are cordially welcomed. Subsequent announcement concerning Sunday school.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT Square, 16th St., just East of 3d Av.—Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D. D., rector. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Rev. William Kirkers, D. D., will preach in the morning.

ST. LUKE'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 108 West 41st St., Rev. C. S. Harrower, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 2:30 P. M.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 5 WEST 18TH ST.—Services at 8, 11, (3:30 for deaf-mutes,) and 5. Daily, 9 and 5.

THIRTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, 13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Communion at morning service. Strangers cordially welcomed.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner of 10th St.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach. Wednesday evening service in the chapel at 8 o'clock.

Proposals.

PUBLIC SALE OF OLD SHIP HOUSE AT the Navy Yard, New-York.—NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1893.—In accordance with the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1882, Statutes at Large, Vol. 22, page 296, and the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1890, there will be sold at the Navy Yard, New-York, Sept. 30, 1893, a ship house, condemned as unfit for use. The sale will be for cash, to the highest bidder, by sealed proposals for the purchase of the ship house. Terms of sale and forms of proposals for bidders may be obtained on application at the office of the Commandant, Navy Yard, New-York. The proposals must be in duplicate, inclosed in an envelope, indorsed "Proposals for purchase of ship house at the Navy Yard, New-York, to be opened Sept. 30, 1893," and addressed to the Paymaster of the Navy Yard, New-York. Proposals must reach the office of the Paymaster of the yard not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on the above date, when bids will be publicly opened. A deposit of one thousand dollars ($1,000) must accompany each bid as security for the payment of the amount bid. The deposit may be in cash or in certified checks, and will be forfeited in case of failure to comply with the terms of sale and should removal not be made within the time fixed. The right to reject any and all bids, and to waive defects, is reserved. H. A. HERBERT, Secretary of the Navy.

IN THE FIELD OF REAL ESTATE.

A Formal Sale, to Quiet Title, in an Old Foreclosure Case.

The only sale of real estate at auction held yesterday was that of 24 East Sixty-fourth Street, south side, 74 feet west of Madison Avenue, 21 by 100.5, a four-story stone-front dwelling. Although the sale was in foreclosure proceedings, it was in effect merely a formality for the purpose of quieting the title. Mr. Peter F. Meyer, the auctioneer, asked for bids over and above liens amounting to $75,862.12. He obtained one bid—of $100—on behalf of William C. Brewster, the owner and occupant of the property. The foreclosure proceeding was pending since 1883.

New Buildings and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By R. W. Richardson of 246 West Twenty-fifth Street, for a four-story brick dwelling on the east side of Nathalie Avenue, north of King's Bridge road, $4,000.

By James Savage of 206 Seventh Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling at 586 Morris Avenue, on the east side, between One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first Streets, $4,200.

By the Board of Education, for a five-story schoolhouse at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, $225,000.

By Charles H. Reed, alterations to two four-story brick dwellings at 185 and 187 First Avenue, $3,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, Sept. 8.

Pike St, e s, 40.6 ft n e of East Broadway, 17.3x55.3; John Halloway to Ellen J. Regan $1
Spring St, 266; Jonas Weil and others to Lena Lewis 40,500
Delancey St, 273; Wolf Mintz and others to Herman Brandsteter 19,500
8d st, s s, 141.2 ft e of Avenue C, 22.7x106; Josephine Weisberger to Aaron Weisberger 21,500
2d Av, s w corner of 28th St, 24.8x100; Henry C. Honeck to Katherine E. Honeck 1
32d St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; John Halloway to Ellen J. Regan 1
47th St, s s, 60 ft w of 1st Av, 20x85; Meyer Eisenberg and wife to Betsie Silverman 11,000
1st Av, w s, 50.5 ft n of 59th St, 25x100; Herman Friedman and wife to Joseph Schultz 26,000
1st Av, e s, 52.2 ft n of 78th St, 25x94; Adolph Loeffler to Charles Weisberger and another 31,500
1st Av, e s, same property; Christian Volm to Adolph Loeffler 31,500
64th St, s s, 207.1 ft e of Lexington Av, 17.11 x100.5; Clara Minzesheimer to Margaretha Herbert 11,500
85th St, n s, 160 ft w of Park Av, 25x102.2; R. Guggenheimer and wife to Isaac Untermeyer 1
149th St, s s, 525 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 99.11x135; Jacob D. Butler and wife to Susan Orcutt 46,382
Willis Av, e s, 70 ft n of 134th St, 25x100; Sarah J. Pirsson to Edward Pirsson 24,000
Alexander Av, w s, 85 ft n of 136th St, 15x 75; Emanuel Blumenthal, referee, to Clara M. Lawrence 5,700
Bathgate Av, e s, 40 ft s of 182d St, 20x90; Charles A. Ford and wife to Simeon C. Bradley 4,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Fischel, Harry, and wife to Harris Mandelbaum; Madison St, n w corner of Jefferson St, 4 months $3,000
Goldstein, Yetta, and another to John Murphy; w s of 2d Av, s of 36th St, 5 years 4,000
Goggin, Henry, Jr., and wife to John F. Condon; s s of 169th St, e of Franklin Av, 1 year 1,000
Horbert, Margaretha, to Clara Minzesheimer; s s of 54th St, e of Lexington Av, 5 years 3,000
Jordan, Alexander, and wife to L. W. Churchill and others; 19 Crosby St, 3 years 50,000
Jacob & Skinner Realty Company to Emma L. Jacob; w s of Amsterdam Av, n of 76th St, 1 year 10,000
Kessler, Mary L., to German American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; 7th Av, s w corner of 32d St, 1 year 10,000
Lewis, Lena, to Jonas Weil and another; 266 Spring St, 1 year 3,500
Loeffler, Adolph, to Christian Volm; e s of 1st Av, n of 78th St, 3 years 5,000
Lewin, Ellen, and another, to Abraham Solemon; s s of 41st St, e of 3d Av, 3 years 1,964
Lawrence, Clara M., to Emeline Shaw; w s of Alexander Av, n of 136th St, 1 year 6,000
Mass, Henry, and wife to C. D. Davis; 16 Monroe St, 5 years 15,000
Mass, Henry, and wife to Lewis Johnston; 16 Monroe St, 2 years 3,000
Murray, William A., and another to Peter Otto; 8th Av, s e corner of 113th St, demand 315
Nicoll, Edith T., to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; n s of 38th St, w of 3d Av, installments 12,000
O'Brien, Ann, to Hyman Sonn and another; 45 Leroy St, 2 years 700
Orcutt, Susan, to J. D. Butler; s s of 149th St, e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, (two mortgages) 62,045
Parker, John H., and wife to William Kraus; Washington Square East, n e corner of 4th St, 1 year 50,000
Pirsson, Edward H., to Caroline L. Macy; e s of Willis Av, n of 134th St, 5 years 12,000
Pekio, Mary, to Barbara Nespor; s s of Freeman St, east of Lyman Place, 1 year 700
Prodgers, Caroline, and others to George C. Case; n s of 124th St, e of 2d Av, 2 years 2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

165th St, s s, 65 ft e of Union Av, 25x100; Alexander Livingston against Henry Krauth, owner and contractor $1,118
Broadway, 1,454 and 1,456; Enoch Ratzler against Meyer L. Sire, owner and contractor 6,000
85th St, n s, 90 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 25 ft front; Mary Scully against Robert H. Parker, owner; Frederick Cole, contractor 300
31st St., East, 16; Louis Roller against Robert W. Thain, owner; Robert W. and John Thain contractors 1,435
106th St, s s, 255 feet w of Park Av, 25 ft front; G. L. Schuyler & Co. against Costello & McManus, owners and contractors 481
107th St, s s, 100 feet e of 5th Av, 96.6 ft front; J. Halduven's Sons' against Thomas H. Flaherty, owner; Luke Connors and others contractors 431
Washington Av, w s, 192 feet n of 165th St, 27.6 ft front, George Fienoke against Van Dusen & Kalsch and others, debtors; H. Hornickel and others, owners 24

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

4 OUT OF SEVEN THREE-STORY HOUSES, near office, sold in a week; balance at a bargain; near office. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d St.

$16,000.—Beautiful three-story house, near office; cost $18,000; must be sold. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner of 93d St.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

AN ELEGANT HOME AT MODERATE PRICE.—If you wish to obtain such home, containing all improvements and conveniences of $50,000 houses, and as well built and finished, don't fail to visit the CAPRON houses, just completed at EAST ORANGE, near ROSEVILLE depot. Send for circular. J. C. SANDERS, 13 Chambers St.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE on 57th St., near 6th Av.; fully and attractively furnished. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

NO. 63 WEST 97TH ST.,
Bet. Central Park West and Columbus Av.,
Elegant four story brick and stone front house, DECORATED AND GAS FIXTURES, to lease; rent, $1,320; or for sale AT A MODERATE PRICE.
The finest house in the neighborhood for the price asked. Apply to JOHN N. FARQUHARSON, 335 Boulevard, near 76th St.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

A.— Rents, $40 to $70.
THE LORING,
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Roomy, light, well-ventilated Apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

120 EAST 34TH ST.—Nine rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; liveried servants. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

Instruction—City Schools.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

WANTED — Lady teacher for private school. Apply to Rev. C. J. RENZ, 423 East 84th St.

Instruction—City Schools.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.
Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. } Principals.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:
Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier, Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden, Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr., Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

THE CREATIVE METHOD OF "LEARNING by Doing" is the one employed in the Workingman's School, U. R. W. of the Society for Ethical Culture. Limited number of pay pupils taken; tuition $60 and $100. Full graded course, including Manual and Art Training and Science. Normal Training Department for Kindergartners. Send for pamphlet including full particulars of all courses. School opens Sept. 11. Send applications to the school, 109 West 54th St., New-York.
M. P. E. GROSZMANN, Pd. D., Supt.

SCHOOL OF
SOCIAL ECONOMICS,
34 UNION SQUARE.
Opens Sept. 11. NEW-YORK.

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys.
NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.
A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.
HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department. Gymnasium. Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Av.
Reopens Oct. 2; number limited.
School hours from 9 to 1; primary class from 9 to 12.
No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until 2 o'clock.
Applications by letter until Sept. 20.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York.
Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

RUGBY ACADEMY.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address the Registrar.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-5 WEST 82D ST.
A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

WIENER INSTITUTE,
1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St.
Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL,
423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

MME. DA SILVA,
No. 24 West 38th St., New-York City.
School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 2.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., re-opens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.,
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28.
Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic,)
224 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

WEST END SCHOOL.
(For Boys,) 113 West 71st St. Seventh year.
Begins Oct. 2. CHESTER DONALDSON, Prin.
JONATHAN DICKINSON, Vice Prin.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

Instruction—City Schools.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.,
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.
Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.
Primary Department.
WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S
SCHOOL,
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, will begin on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 14. For a copy of the register for 1893, and descriptive circular, address
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y.
Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J.—French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

THE LAWRENCE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Girls.—A limited number of boys taken in the master's home. HERBERT D. PETTIT, M. A., Master. Lawrence, L. I.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

$155 YEARLY BOARD, TUITION; Seminary, girls; Military College, boys, young men. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N. J.

SEMINARY.—Want to make it best in U. S. Free tuition if stamp sent. No. Granville, N. Y.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW-YORK.—For particulars address Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL, DARIEN, CONN.—$150 and $200 per year. Address M. J. DAVIS.

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Welsh girl as chambermaid and waitress or do general housework in family of two; good city reference. J. D., 348 West 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or parlormaid; best city references. Address K., Times's Agency, 59 West 39th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a well-educated lady, speaking and writing perfectly French and German, and good musician, as lady's companion or nurse to one child. Address L. J., 384 9th Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a Swede as first-class cook in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; understands the business in all branches; can take charge of kitchen; best of references. Address Cook, Box 19, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a respectable German woman as first-class plain cook; competent, neat, and clean. Mrs. E. Willareth, 345 West 27th St.; ring bell twice.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a good girl; good baker; or housework in small private family; city or country; best city reference. Call, two days, 779 Washington St., first flight, back.

COOK, &c.—By a good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; private family; best city references. 1,112 Park Av., first bell, right side.

COOK.—An excellent family cook; makes good soups and desserts; good baker; city reference. Address E. M., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; good baker; city or country; city reference. 140 West 28th St., Room 2.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; city references. Call or address 165 West 25th St., second bell.

COOK.—By a good French cook; newly landed; speaks English; in private family; with kitchenmaid. L. C., 139 West 22d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—First-class laundress to go out by the day, or will do housecleaning; is good plain cook; good city references. Address M. M., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman as first-class laundress to go out by the day or take washing home or do cleaning; five years' reference from last employer. M. B., 322 West 44th St., fourth bell, right.

DAY'S WORK.—Competent woman as good cook by the day or week, or would do plain washing; best city reference. 129 West 33d St., room 6.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—An experienced French dressmaker; cuts by S. T. Taylor system; $1.75 by the day through September. Couturiere, 235 West 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; ladies' and children's dresses; good skirt maker; willing to fix over dresses. Address Box Davis, 463 8th Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—Acquirements: Advanced English, French, Latin, and music. Teacher, Box 209, Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress; willing to help with chamber work in a private family; eight years' reference from her last place. Address M. O., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant woman as first-class laundress; will go out by day or week or assist in housecleaning; good city references. 33 West 44th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly-competent Swedish girl; perfect in her work; excellent city reference. S. L., 106 West 42d St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an experienced monthly nurse, a few more engagements, or as invalid nurse. 707 7th Av., from 10 to 12.

NURSE.—By a young girl, 16 years, to take care of children; sleep home. 750 10th Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid; best city reference; specialty in silver; thoroughly understands waiting in all branches; lady can be seen. 200 East 55th St.

WAITRESS.—By competent woman as waitress in a private family. Call at present employer's, 122 East 17th St.

WAITRESS.—By a colored girl as waitress or chambermaid in boarding house; good city reference. Call at 214 West 29th St., basement.

WAITRESS.—By English Protestant; thoroughly experienced in all branches; country or city. Annie, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a young woman as housekeeper in a widower's family, or take charge of bachelor apartments. 268 West 39th St., Adams's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a reliable woman to do general housework in small private family; good city reference. M. G., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

JANITRESS.—Would like to take care of two or three flats; good references. Inquire Janitor, 201 West 88th St.

KITCHENMAID.—By a respectable girl as kitchenmaid in a private family; good city reference. 354 West 39th St.

MASSAGE.—By a young Englishwoman certificated as experienced masseuse to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 126 West 34th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER—LADY'S MAID.—By young French couple; man thoroughly understands waiting at table and general house service; wife as lady's maid; good country reference. Address H. D., 142 West 25th St.

BUTLER.—First-class; best references; excellent in his work; where second man is kept; highest references; is a good servant. Address Smith, Box 391 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; married; experience of ten years; abstainer; can be well recommended by all employers; out of New-York preferred. O. R., 159 East 47th St.

BUTLER.—By experienced man; tall and neat; three years' personal city reference. Address A. P., 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Where second man is kept; English; age, 30; single; wages, $50; excellent city references. Address G., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent man as butler and valet in private family; good city reference. Address T. A., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; good references, Address D. C., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First class; single; age, 31; understands the proper care and treatment of fine horses, harness, and carriages; strictly sober and honest, as references from New-York, Brooklyn, and Washington, D. C., will certify; last employer can be seen. Address L. Byrnes, 103 West 80th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business and has always lived in the country, who is capable of taking full charge of gentleman's place; last employer seen. Address C. B., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young man as first-class coachman and groom; one that thoroughly understands his business; just disengaged; best personal city reference. Call or address Thomas, 208 West 37th St., third floor.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced Protestant man; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; city reference from last employer, who can be seen. A. T., 103 West 30th St., care Robert.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; German; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages; is sober, willing, and obliging; good reference; city or country. Address M. F., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; age twenty-eight; first-class horseman; thoroughly understands his business; best city references. Apply E. M., Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Young; just landed; good driver; tandem, unicorn, four in hand; five years' English reference. Address S. Forester, 909 6th Av., top floor.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Address J. Condon, 570 3d Av., care of Mrs. Hunt.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his duties; married; no family; age 32; good references. Arthur, care F. Lee, harness store, 5 West 26th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; 37; competent to take charge of gentleman's horses and place; can milk; willing and obliging; reference. Address J. B., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Competent; English; married; aged 30; six years' city references; no objection to country. Edward C. Leacoat, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—By a reliable young man in the care of horses, carriages, and harness; best reference. Call or address 3 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-first-class man; age, 39; weight, 130; English; town or country. Address A. G., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Strictly first-class; married; one child; 27 years' experience in greenhouses, graperies, rosehouses, vegetables, lawn, &c.; thoroughly acquainted with the management of a gentleman's country place; highest references. Address Florist, care of Mr. R. Griffiths, Church St., Tarrytown, N. Y.

GARDENER.—By a Scotchman; married; no family; thoroughly understands the management of gentleman's place; first-class grape grower, roses, carnations, violets, fruits, vegetables, &c.; good references. Address W. W., 35 Glebe St., Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no family; thoroughly posted in all the branches of the profession; take charge of private place or good assistant's place. D. F., 114 Chambers St.

GARDENER AND FARMER.—By a middle-aged German; first-class gardener and farmer in every branch; wife; no children. Address Gardener, 74 9th Av.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—Thoroughly understands his business in all branches; single; German; sober and reliable; good references. A. S, 109 West 49th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By young man as groom, who understands his business well; good driver and rider; leaves on his own accord; can furnish the best city reference from last gentleman, who can be seen; country or city. Address M. K., Box 303 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By a young Irishman as groom in gentleman's private stable; two years' reference. Charlton, 225 East 36th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man as handy man with tools; is a good mechanic; highest reference to character and ability; strictly sober; wages no object, as applicant wants steady work. Address G. R., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a Swede—intelligent, sober, reliable—as useful man; speaking German, little English; good references. Address Otto, Box 200 Times.

USEFUL MAN.—By competent man; useful with carpenter's, upholsterer's, and harnessmaker's tools; good reference. 237 East 28th St., care of Peterson.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By a young colored man as first-class waiter in private family; thoroughly understands first-class waiting and housework; willing and obliging; first-class city references. Address H. C., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By a young colored man as first-class waiter in private family; thoroughly understands first-class waiting; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address W. J., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—By an experienced, highly-recommended man, speaking English and German, as invalid's attendant or nurse. Address K. O., Box 260 Times, Up-town.

The Trades.

A YOUNG MAN AS PLUMBER'S HELPER; two years' experience in old country; is sober, honest and obliging; wages no object as applicant wishes steady work. Address G. K., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—Competent waitress and chambermaid to assist with coarse washing; city references required. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at 12 West 45th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—A competent footman for indoor work; best personal city references required. Apply, between 10 and 11 A. M., at 9 West 17th St.

WANTED—A competent butler; English preferred; best personal city reference required. Apply, between 10 and 11 A. M., at 9 West 17th St.

WANTED—English butler and parlormaid. Answer, stating wages, Box 77, Irvington-on-Hudson.

Excursions.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT.
Steamer MARY POWELL, leaving Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M., West 22d St. at 3 P. M. Arriving at West Point at 4:30 P. M. Returning on any of the West Shore Railroad trains. Passengers will have ample time to see Dress Parade, Government Buildings, &c. Fare for round trip, ONE DOLLAR.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, Sept. 8, 11, 18, 21, 25, 28, Oct. 5, 6, and 16.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, September 11, and October 9.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

Manhattan Beach.
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.
6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M., and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. On Race Days Coney Island Jockey Club, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Parlor car special 1 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.
WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street-car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. On Race Days C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Sunday, hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
PAIN'S
STORMING OF VICKSBURG
AND MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS
every evening this week.

CONEY ISLAND,
BRIGHTON BEACH,
WEST BRIGHTON BEACH,
CONEY ISLAND POINT.
BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,
connecting with the
CULVER ROUTE,
Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street-car lines.
Hourly from 7:10 to 10:10 A. M. and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Last train from Coney Island 11:08 P. M. Sunday, hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:40 P. M. and 10:20 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.
LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY—6:35, 9:15, 11:00 A. M., 2:05, 3:50, 4:50, 5:45, 7:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 11:50 A. M., 1:05, 2:00, 3:05, 4:15, 6:15, 7:00, 8:35, 9:30 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

THE "NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."
GLEN ISLAND
Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.
—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18, N. R., foot of Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, and 7:00 P. M.
40c.—EXCURSION TICKETS—40c.
EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND,
STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.
TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE:
FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40, A. M.; 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40 P. M.
Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—
SHOHOLA GLEN,
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.
Greenwood Lake Glens.
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

TRIAL RACE
To-day, Sept. 9, at 12:15.
To see the finish at the Lightship,
Steamer ELIZA HANCOX leaves Battery Landing at 12:15. Lunch on board. Fare $1.

Summer Resorts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, Mass.
The nearest first-class hotel to the Northern and Eastern Railway Stations.
European Plan. 350 Rooms. $1 and up.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.
Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

NEW-YORK.

THE OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.
First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.
Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.
A. A. NEAL, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.
Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

24 EAST 75TH ST., CORNER OF MADISON.—Large superior rooms; private service; ready Sept. 10.

51ST ST., 50 WEST.—Arrangements can now be made for the season for double and single rooms, with board; transients during September; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

71 MADISON AV.—Large and small rooms for families and gentlemen, with board; references.

JUDSON ANNEX, 42 SOUTH WASHINGTON Square.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; steam heater in every room.

Furnished Rooms.

23D ST., 20 EAST, OPPOSITE MADISON Square Park.—Handsome connecting rooms; private bathrooms.

STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING near 59th St., between 5th and Madison Avs., will let furnished rooms, with or without breakfast, to a gentleman of refinement. Address PRIVATE, Box 387 Times, Up Town.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION. TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

The Turf.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
LAST DAY AUTUMN MEETING.
TO-DAY.
THE FLATBUSH STAKES.
Trains from East 34th St. and boats from foot of Whitehall St. every half hour. BADGES SOLD at RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES and at track.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1893.
THE DEATH of Mr. William A. Pembrook will cause no interruption in our business, which will be continued as heretofore. SWEETSER, PEMBROOK & CO.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—NEWMAN COWEN, Isaac Rinaldo, and Simon M. Roeder, as executors under the last will and testament of Marks Rinaldo, deceased, plaintiffs, against LEWIS MYERS, Adolph S. Kalischer, Martha U. Norris, Michael Sullivan and Bridget Sullivan, his wife, the said first name Bridget being fictitious, the real first name of said Bridget Sullivan being unknown to plaintiffs; the George Patterson Stationery Company, Limited, the Second Avenue Railroad Company, Isaac De Turk, Henry Brunhild, Dovie C. Stern, Charlotte E. Sullivan, Ellen M. Hennessy, as the general guardian of John T. Sullivan, an infant; Thomas F. Gane, George A. Gane, Morris Tashmofsky, Kate Smith, Philip Rosen, Solomon Bornstein, Henry Hyams, Adolph Cohen, Joseph Gari, and Otto Urnstein, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 10th, 1893.
WM. BERNARD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 25 Chambers Street, New-York City.

To the defendants Michael Sullivan and Bridget Sullivan, his wife, the said name Bridget being fictitious, the real first name of said Bridget being unknown to plaintiffs, and Martha U. Norris: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 31st day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said court at his office at the Court House in the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, August 31, 1893.
WM. BERNARD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
s9-law6wS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—STEFFEN DIECKMANN, Plaintiff, against LORENZ WEIHER, John J. Gorman, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, Jacob L. Toch, Grant L. Nichols, John H. Shipway, The General Electric Company, Enoch Rutzler, Paul G. Decker, The Bradley and Currier Company, Limited; Henry Turno, Thomas B. Kniffin, George M. Tooker, James Thompson, Edward Ostrander, Joseph Lang, John J. Naughton, William E. Utter, Defendants.—Summons.—Action No. 1.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 11th, 1893.
THOMPSON & KOSS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 140 Nassau St., New-York.

To the defendant Lorenz Weiher: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, dated the 11th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.
THOMPSON & KOSS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 140 Nassau St., New-York City. au12-law6wS

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—STEFFEN DIECKMANN, Plaintiff, against LORENZ WEIHER, John J. Gorman, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York; Jacob L. Toch, Grant L. Nichols, John H. Shipway, The General Electric Company, Enoch Rutzler, Paul G. Decker, The Bradley and Currier Company, Limited; Henry Turno, Thomas B. Kniffin, George M. Tooker, Collin H. Woodward, Charles Jamison, Matthew Pieris, Annie Morgan, George Harper, Morgan N. Goodman, James Shaw, defendants.—Summons.—Action No. 2.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 11th, 1893.
THOMPSON & KOSS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 140 Nassau Street, New-York.

To the defendant Lorenz Weiher: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, dated the 11th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.
THOMPSON & KOSS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 140 Nassau Street, New-York City. au12-law6wS

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, on the 27th day of June, 1893.—Present, Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of THE ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

Upon the verified petition of Herbert Torrey, Robert B. Corey, Henry G. Rice, and Samuel T. Hillman, together forming and being all the members of the Board of Directors of the Electric Construction and Supply Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this State and having its place of business at No. 18 Cortlandt Street, in the City of New-York, praying for the final order of this court dissolving said company, let all creditors and stockholders of and all other persons interested in said company show cause before me, or one of the other Justices of this court, at a special term thereof to be held at chambers in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of September, 1893, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted and why a final order should not be entered herein dissolving said corporation.

And let a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the time fixed herein for showing cause, in the Law Journal, published in the City and County of New-York, and designated in place of the State paper, as provided by the law of 1884, Chapter 133, and also in The New-York Times, published in the City and County of New-York.—June 27, 1893.
s9-law3wS. Ent. A. R. L., J. S. C.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW-YORK, CITY and County of New-York.—HENRY N. MYERS against JAMES LEECH, William Leech, and Alfred Leech.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 22d, 1893.
HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 277 Broadway, New-York City.

To James Leech, William Leech, and Alfred Leech, the above-named defendants, and to each of them: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Charles H. Van Brunt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 17th day of August, 1893, and on that day filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, State of New-York.—Dated New-York City, August 18th, 1893.
HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 277 Broadway, New-York City, New-York. au19-law6wS

Amusements.

Manhattan Beach.
TO-NIGHT LAST PERFORMANCE
PAIN'S
VICKSBURG AND FIREWORKS
THE GEMS OF THE CARNIVAL
WILL BE REPEATED.

STAR THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2
LOTTIE COLLINS.
"NAUGHTY SUBSTITUTE" and MARGUERITE. Bigger hit than TA-RA-RA.
NEXT WEEK, Evenings and Sat. Matinée,
FREDERICK WARDE AND LOUIS JAMES.
THE LION'S MOUTH.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11.
ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.
Sale of seats at the Garden box office now in progress.

5TH AV. THEATRE.
H. C. MINER..........Proprietor
Evenings 8:15. Matinée To-Day 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
To-night at 8:15. Matinée this Saturday, 2.
E. H. SOTHERN | SHERIDAN;
E. H. SOTHERN | in | OR,
E. H. SOTHERN | THE MAID OF BATH.
The brilliant comedy by Paul M. Potter.
THURS. MATINEES RESUMED NEXT WEEK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. TO-DAY and WED.
THE WHITE SQUADRON.
Next Week—MAVOURNEEN.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
NEXT SUNDAY—GRAND CONCERT.

NIBLO'S. An Immense Success.
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "THE FLYING HEADS."
First Mat. to-day, 2 P. M.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
RICE'S | Surprise Party Renewing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. | 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev's, 8. Mat. Sat., 2.
HOPPER. | PANJANDRUM.
At every performance,
LOIE FULLER IN HER CREATIONS.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.
To-night at 8:30. | To night at 10:15,
JANE, | LOIE FULLER
with Johnstone Bennett. | in her Greatest Dances
To-day mat., JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. TO-
MAVOURNEEN. NIGHT
NEXT WEEK—HERRMANN & LOIE FULLER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Place.
Eugene Tompkins's grandest
BLACK CROOK.
MATS. TO-DAY AND WED. AT 2. EVE. AT 8.

GARDEN THEATRE. Saturday Matinée.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
A NEW COMEDY,
THE OTHER MAN.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Sat'y Mat at 2.
THE NEW SOUTH.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS!
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

BASEBALL. POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY.
Last Two League Championship Games.
CINCINNATI vs. NEW-YORK.
First game, 2 P. M. Second immediately after.
Admission, (including both games,) 50c. and 25c.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
30 VAUDEVILLE STARS. 30.
MATINEE TO-DAY.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

BIJOU THEATRE. B'WAY NEAR 30TH ST.
Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS IN
THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av
2D WEEK. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The newest, best, and most successful Irish play,
GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS,
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

Continuous Vaudeville. 23d St. & 6th Av. **PROCTOR'S** Gayety. Comedy. 50c., 25c., 15c.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To JAMES BUCHANAN, Catharine Buchanan, Peter Buchanan, William Buchanan, Elizabeth Buchanan Mason, Charles Buchanan, John Buchanan, William Buchanan, Jane Laing, Margaret Dick, William Buchanan, Sarah P. Hopkins, Eliza Fisk, Isaac Buchanan, William Reid Buchanan, Treasurer St. Andrew's Society of the City of New-York; Treasurer Torrey, Botanical Club in the City of New-York; Jeannie Brown, Franciska Engels, John A. Weekes, and Henry De Forest Weekes—Send greeting:

Whereas, Henry De Forest Weekes of the City of New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1890, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Isaac Buchanan, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased;

Therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed.
[L.S.] Witness, Hon. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
s9-law6wS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joan B. Reid, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Marian W. Fogg, No. 26 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of May, 1893.
MARIAN W. FOGG, MARY E. VAN WIE, Executrices.
ABM. I. ELKUS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau Street, New-York City. my27-law6m8

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Gardiner Thompson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Emmet & Robinson, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 23rd day of June, 1893. CHARLES G. THOMPSON, Administrator, &c., of Gardiner Thompson, dec'd.
je24-law6m8

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sarah Helen Green, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December, 1893. Dated New-York, the 30th day of June, 1893. GEORGE G. FRELINGHUYSEN, FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Executors. jy1-law6m8

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH JANE MARTIN, late of Orange, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 107 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of September, 1893. JAMES M. C. MARTIN, SAMUEL MARTIN, ROBERT P. MARTIN, Executors. s9-law6m8

IN THE FIELD OF REAL ESTATE.

A Formal Sale, to Quiet Title, in an Old Foreclosure Case.

The only sale of real estate at auction held yesterday was that of 24 East Sixty-fourth Street, south side, 74 feet west of Madison Avenue, 21 by 100.5, a four-story stone-front dwelling. Although the sale was in foreclosure proceedings, it was in effect merely a formality for the purpose of quieting the title. Mr. Peter F. Meyer, the auctioneer, asked for bids over and above liens amounting to $75,862.12. He obtained one bid—of $100—on behalf of William C. Brewster, the owner and occupant of the property. The foreclosure proceeding was pending since 1883.

New Buildings and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By R. W. Richardson of 246 West Twenty-fifth Street, for a four-story brick dwelling on the east side of Nathalie Avenue, north of King's Bridge road, $4,000.

By James Savage of 206 Seventh Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling at 586 Morris Avenue, on the east side, between One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-first Streets, $4,200.

By the Board of Education, for a five-story schoolhouse at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, $225,000.

By Charles H. Reed, alterations to two four-story brick dwellings at 185 and 187 First Avenue, $3,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, Sept. 8.

- Pike St, e s, 40.6 ft n e of East Broadway, 17.3x55.3; John Halloway to Ellen J. Regan ... $1
- Spring St, 266; Jonas Weil and others to Lena Lewis ... 40,500
- Delancey St, 273; Wolf Mintz and others to Herman Brandsteter ... 19,500
- 8d st, s s, 141.3 ft e of Avenue C, 22.7x106; Josephine Weisberger to Aaron Weisberger ... 21,500
- 2d Av, s w corner of 26th St, 24.8x100; Henry C. Honeck to Katherine E. Honeck ... 1
- 32d St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; John Halloway to Ellen J. Regan ... 1
- 47th St, s s, 60 ft w of 1st Av, 20x85; Meyer Eisenberg and wife to Betsie Silverman ... 11,000
- 1st Av, w s, 50.5 ft n of 59th St, 25x100; Herman Friedman and wife to Joseph Schultz ... 26,000
- 1st Av, e s, 52.2 ft n of 78th St, 25x94; Adolph Loeffler to Charles Weisberger and another ... 31,500
- 1st Av, e s, same property; Christian Volm to Adolph Loeffler ... 31,500
- 64th St, s s, 207.1 ft e of Lexington Av, 17.11 x100.5; Clara Minzesheimer to Margaretha Herbert ... 11,500
- 65th St, n s, 160 ft w of Park Av, 25x102.2; R. Guggenheimer and wife to Isaac Untermeyer ... 1
- 149th St, s s, 525 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 99.11x135; Jacob D. Butler and wife to Susan Orcutt ... 46,382
- Willis Av, e s, 70 ft n of 134th St, 25x100; Sarah J. Pirsson to Edward Pirsson ... 24,000
- Alexander Av, w s, 85 ft n of 136th St, 15x75; Emanuel Blumenthal, referee, to Clara M. Lawrence ... 5,700
- Bathgate Av, e s, 40 ft s of 182d St, 20x90; Charles A. Ford and wife to Simeon C. Bradley ... 4,500

Recorded Mortgages.

- Fischel, Harry, and wife to Harris Mandelbaum; Madison St, n w corner of Jefferson St, 4 months ... $3,000
- Goldstein, Yetta, and another to John Murphy; w s of 2d Av, s of 36th St, 5 years ... 4,000
- Goggin, Henry, Jr., and wife to John F. Condon; s s of 169th St, e of Franklin Av, 1 year ... 1,000
- Horbert, Margaretha, to Clara Minzesheimer; s s of 64th St, e of Lexington Av, 5 years ... 3,000
- Jordan, Alexander, and wife to L. W. Churchill and others; 19 Crosby St, 3 years ... 50,000
- Jacob & Skinner Realty Company to Emma L. Jacob; w s of Amsterdam Av, n of 76th St, 1 year ... 10,000
- Kessler, Mary L., to German American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; 7th Av, s w corner of 32d St, 1 year ... 10,000
- Lewis, Lena, to Jonas Weil and another; 266 Spring St, 1 year ... 2,500
- Loeffler, Adolph, to Christian Volm; e s of 1st Av, n of 78th St, 3 years ... 5,000
- Lewin, Ellen, and another, to Abraham Solemon; s s of 41st St, e of 2d Av, 3 years ... 1,964
- Lawrence, Clara M., to Emeline Shaw; w s of Alexander Av, n of 136th St, 1 year ... 6,000
- Mass, Henry, and wife to C. D. Davis; 16 Monroe St, 5 years ... 15,000
- Mass, Henry, and wife to Lewis Johnston; 16 Monroe St, 2 years ... 3,000
- Murray, William A., and another to Peter Otto; 8th Av, s e corner of 113th St, demand ... 315
- Nicoll, Edith T., to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; n s of 38th St, w of 3d Av, installments ... 12,000
- O'Brien, Ann, to Hyman Sonn and another; 45 Leroy St, 2 years ... 700
- Orcutt, Susan, to J. D. Butler; s s of 149th St, e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year, (two mortgages) ... 62,045
- Parker, John H., and wife to William Kraus; Washington Square East, n e corner of 4th St, 1 year ... 50,000
- Pirsson, Edward H., to Caroline L. Macy; e s of Willis Av, n of 134th St, 5 years ... 12,000
- Pekle, Mary, to Barbara Nespor; s s of Freeman St, east of Lyman Place, 1 year ... 700
- Prodgers, Caroline, and others to George C. Case; n s of 124th St, e of 2d Av, 2 years ... 2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

- 165th St, s s, 85 ft e of Union Av, 25x100; Alexander Livingston against Henry Krauth, owner and contractor ... $1,118
- Broadway, 1,454 and 1,456; Enoch Ratzler against Meyer L. Sire, owner and contractor ... 6,000
- 185th St, n s, 90 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 25 ft front; Mary Scully against Robert H. Parker, owner; Frederick Cole, contractor ... 300
- 31st St, East, 16; Louis Roller against Robert W. Thain, owner; Robert W. and John Thain contractors ... 1,435
- 106th St, s s, 255 feet w of Park Av, 25 ft front; G. L. Schuyler & Co. against Costello & McManus, owners and contractors ... 481
- 107th St, s s, 100 feet e of 5th Av, 98.6 ft front; J. Haiduven's Sons' against Thomas H. Flaherty, owner; Luke Connors and others contractors ... 431
- Washington Av, w s, 192 feet n of 165th St, 27.6 ft front, George Fiencke against Van Dusen & Kalsch and others, debtors; H. Hornickel and others, owners ... 24

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

4 OUT OF SEVEN THREE-STORY HOUSES, near office, sold in a week; balance at a bargain; near office. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d St.

$16,000.—Beautiful three-story house, near office; cost $18,000; must be sold. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner of 93d St.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

AN ELEGANT HOME AT MODERATE PRICE.—If you wish to obtain such home, containing all improvements and conveniences of $50,000 houses, and as well built and finished, don't fail to visit the CAPRON houses, just completed at EAST ORANGE, near ROSEVILLE depot. Send for circular. J. C. SANDERS, 13 Chambers St.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE on 57th St., near 6th Av.; fully and attractively furnished. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

NO. 63 WEST 97TH ST.,
Bet. Central Park West and Columbus Av.,
Elegant four story brick and stone front house,
DECORATED AND GAS FIXTURES,
to lease; rent, $1,320;
or for sale AT A MODERATE PRICE.
The finest house in the neighborhood for the price asked. Apply to JOHN N. FARQUHARSON, 335 Boulevard, near 76th St.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

A.— Rents, $40 to $70.
THE LORING,
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Roomy, light, well-ventilated Apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

120 EAST 34TH ST.—Nine rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; liveried servants. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

Instruction—City Schools.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

WANTED — Lady teacher for private school. Apply to Rev. C. J. RENZ, 423 East 84th St.

Instruction—City Schools.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.
Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department; Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. } Principals.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:
Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier, Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden, Rev. Dr. Erskine White,
Mr. John McKesson, Jr., Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

THE CREATIVE METHOD OF "LEARNING by Doing" is the one employed in the Workingman's School, U. R. W. of the Society for Ethical Culture. Limited number of pay pupils taken; tuition $60 and $100. Full graded course, including Manual and Art Training and Science. Normal Training Department for Kindergartners. Send for pamphlet including full particulars of all courses. School opens Sept. 11. Send applications to the school, 109 West 54th St., New-York.
M. P. E. GROSZMANN, Pd. D., Supt.

SCHOOL OF
SOCIAL ECONOMICS,
34 UNION SQUARE.
Opens Sept. 11. NEW-YORK.

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys.
NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.
A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.
HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Av.
Reopens Oct. 2; number limited.
School hours from 9 to 1; primary class from 9 to 12.
No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until 2 o'clock.
Applications by letter until Sept. 20.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York.
Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

RUGBY ACADEMY.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address the Registrar.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-5 WEST 82D ST.
A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept 27, 1893.

WIENER INSTITUTE,
1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St.
Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL,
423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,)
Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

MME. DA SILVA,
No. 24 West 38th St., New-York City.
School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 3.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., re-opens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.,
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28.
Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic,)
224 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

WEST END SCHOOL.
(For Boys,) 113 West 71st St. Seventh year.
Begins Oct. 2. CHESTER DONALDSON, Prin.
JONATHAN DICKINSON, Vice Prin.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4. 55 West 47th St.

Instruction—City Schools.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.,
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.
Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.
Primary Department.
WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S
SCHOOL.
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, will begin on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 14. For a copy of the register for 1893, and descriptive circular, address
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y.
Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

THE LAWRENCE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Girls.—A limited number of boys taken in the master's home. HERBERT D. PETTIT, M. A., Master. Lawrence, L. I.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

$155 YEARLY BOARD, TUITION; Seminary, girls; Military College, boys, young men. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N. J.

SEMINARY.—Want to make it best in U. S. Free tuition if stamp sent. No. Granville, N. Y.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW-YORK.—For particulars address Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL, DARIEN, CONN.—$150 and $200 per year. Address M. J. DAVIS.

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Welsh girl as chambermaid and waitress or do general housework in family of two; good city reference. J. D., 348 West 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or parlormaid; best city references. Address K., Times's Agency, 59 West 39th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a well-educated lady, speaking and writing perfectly French and German, and good musician, as lady's companion or nurse to one child. Address L. J., 384 9th Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a Swede as first-class cook in private family where kitchenmaid is kept; understands the business in all branches; can take charge of kitchen; best of references. Address Cook, Box 19, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a respectable German woman as first-class plain cook; competent, neat, and clean. Mrs. E. Willareth, 345 West 27th St.; ring bell twice.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a good girl; good baker; or housework in small private family; city or country; best city reference. Call, two days, 779 Washington St., first flight, back.

COOK, &c.—By a good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; private family; best city references. 1,113 Park Av., first bell, right side.

COOK.—An excellent family cook; makes good soups and desserts; good baker; city reference. Address E. M., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; good baker; city or country; city reference. 140 West 28th St., Room 2.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; city references. Call or address 165 West 25th St., second bell.

COOK.—By a good French cook; newly landed; speaks English; in private family; with kitchenmaid. L. C., 139 West 22d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—First-class laundress to go out by the day, or will do housecleaning; is good plain cook; good city references. Address M. M., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman as first-class laundress to go out by the day or take washing home or do cleaning; five years' reference from last employer. M. B., 322 West 44th St., fourth bell, right.

DAY'S WORK.—Competent woman as good cook by the day or week, or would do plain washing; best city reference. 129 West 33d St., room 6.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—An experienced French dressmaker; cuts by S. T. Taylor system; $1.75 by the day through September. Couturiere, 235 West 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; ladies' and children's dresses; good skirt maker; willing to fix over dresses. Address Box Davis, 463 8th Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—Acquirements: Advanced English, French, Latin, and music. Teacher, Box 209, Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress; willing to help with chamber work in a private family; eight years' reference from her last place. Address M. O., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant woman as first-class laundress; will go out by day or week or assist in housecleaning; good city references. 33 West 44th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly-competent Swedish girl; perfect in her work; excellent city reference. S. L., 106 West 43d St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an experienced monthly nurse, a few more engagements, or as invalid nurse. 707 7th Av., from 10 to 12.

NURSE.—By a young girl, 16 years, to take care of children; sleep home. 750 10th Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid; best city reference; specialty in silver; thoroughly understands waiting in all branches; lady can be seen. 200 East 55th St.

WAITRESS.—By competent woman as waitress in a private family. Call at present employer's, 122 East 17th St.

WAITRESS.—By a colored girl as waitress or chambermaid in boarding house; good city reference. Call at 214 West 29th St., basement.

WAITRESS.—By English Protestant; thoroughly experienced in all branches; country or city. Annie, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a young woman as housekeeper in a widower's family, or take charge of bachelor apartments. 268 West 39th St., Adams's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a reliable woman to do general housework in small private family; good city reference. M. G., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

JANITRESS.—Would like to take care of two or three flats; good references. Inquire Janitor, 201 West 38th St.

KITCHENMAID.—By a respectable girl as kitchenmaid in a private family; good city reference. 354 West 39th St.

MASSAGE.—By a young Englishwoman certificated as experienced masseuse to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 126 West 34th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER—LADY'S MAID.—By young French couple; man thoroughly understands waiting at table and general house service; wife as lady's maid; good country reference. Address H. D., 142 West 25th St.

BUTLER.—First-class; best references; excellent in his work; where second man is kept; highest references; is a good servant. Address Smith, Box 391 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; married; experience of ten years; abstainer; can be well recommended by all employers; out of New-York preferred. O. B., 159 East 47th St.

BUTLER.—By experienced man; tall and neat; three years' personal city reference. Address A. P., 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Where second man is kept; English; age, 30; single; wages, $50; excellent city references. Address G., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent man as butler and valet in private family; good city reference. Address T. A., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; good references. Address D. C., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; single; age, 31; understands the proper care and treatment of fine horses, harness, and carriages; strictly sober and honest, as references from New-York, Brooklyn, and Washington, D. C., will certify; last employer can be seen. Address L. Byrnes, 103 West 80th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business and has always lived in the country, who is capable of taking full charge of gentleman's place; last employer seen. Address C. B., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young man as first-class coachman and groom; one that thoroughly understands his business; just disengaged; best personal city reference. Call or address Thomas, 208 West 37th St., third floor.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 890 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced Protestant man; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; city reference from last employer, who can be seen. A. T., 103 West 30th St., care Robert.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; German; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages; is sober, willing, and obliging; good reference; city or country. Address M. F., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; age twenty-eight; first-class horseman; thoroughly understands his business; best city references. Apply E. M., Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Young; just landed; good driver; tandem, unicorn, four in hand; five years' English reference. Address S. Forester, 909 6th Av., top floor.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Address J. Condon, 570 3d Av., care of Mrs. Hunt.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his duties; married; no family; age 32; good references. Arthur, care F. Lee, harness store, 5 West 26th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; 37; competent to take charge of gentleman's horses and place; can milk; willing and obliging; reference. Address J. B., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Competent; English; married; aged 30; six years' city references; no objection to country. Edward C. Leacoat, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—By a reliable young man in the care of horses, carriages, and harness; best reference. Call or address 3 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-first-class man; age, 39; weight, 130; English; town or country. Address A. G., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Strictly first-class; married; one child; 27 years' experience in greenhouses, graperies, rosehouses, vegetables, lawn, &c.; thoroughly acquainted with the management of a gentleman's country place; highest references. Address Florist, care of Mr. R. Griffiths, Church St., Tarrytown, N. Y.

GARDENER.—By a Scotchman; married; no family; thoroughly understands the management of gentleman's place; first-class grape grower, roses, carnations, violets, fruits, vegetables, &c.; good references. Address W. W., 35 Glebe St., Orange, N. J.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no family; thoroughly posted in all the branches of the profession; take charge of private place or good assistant's place. D. F., 114 Chambers St.

GARDENER AND FARMER.—By a middle-aged German; first-class gardener and farmer in every branch; wife; no children. Address Gardener, 74 9th Av.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—Thoroughly understands his business in all branches; single; German; sober and reliable; good references. A. S., 109 West 49th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By young man as groom, who understands his business well; good driver and rider; leaves on his own accord; can furnish the best city reference from last gentleman, who can be seen; country or city. Address M. K., Box 303 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By a young Irishman as groom in gentleman's private stable; two years' reference. Charlton, 225 East 36th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man as handy man with tools; is a good mechanic; highest reference to character and ability; strictly sober; wages no object, as applicant wants steady work. Address G. R., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a Swede—intelligent, sober, reliable—as useful man; speaking German, little English; good references. Address Otto, Box 200 Times.

USEFUL MAN.—By competent man; useful with carpenter's, upholsterer's, and harnessmaker's tools; good reference. 237 East 28th St., care of Peterson.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By a young colored man as first-class waiter in private family; thoroughly understands first-class waiting and housework; willing and obliging; first-class city references. Address H. C., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By a young colored man as first-class waiter in private family; thoroughly understands first-class waiting; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address W. J., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—By an experienced, highly-recommended man, speaking English and German, as invalid's attendant or nurse. Address K. O., Box 260 Times, Up-town.

The Trades.

A YOUNG MAN AS PLUMBER'S HELPER; two years' experience in old country; is sober, honest and obliging; wages no object as applicant wishes steady work. Address G. K., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—Competent waitress and chambermaid to assist with coarse washing; city references required. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at 12 West 45th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—A competent footman for indoor work; best personal city references required. Apply, between 10 and 11 A. M., at 9 West 17th St.

WANTED—A competent butler; English preferred; best personal city reference required. Apply, between 10 and 11 A. M., at 9 West 17th St.

WANTED—English butler and parlormaid. Answer, stating wages, Box 77, Irvington-on-Hudson.

Excursions.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT.
Steamer MARY POWELL, leaving Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M., West 22d St. at 3 P. M. Arriving at West Point at 4:30 P. M. Returning on any of the West Shore Railroad trains. Passengers will have ample time to see Dress Parade, Government Buildings, &c. Fare for round trip, ONE DOLLAR.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, Sept. 8, 11, 18, 21, 25, 28, Oct. 5, 6, and 16.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, September 11, and October 9.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞ Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

Manhattan Beach.
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.
6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M., and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. On Race Days Coney Island Jockey Club, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Parlor car special 1 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.
WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street-car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. On Race Days C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Sunday, hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
PAIN'S
STORMING OF VICKSBURG
AND MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS
every evening this week.

CONEY ISLAND,
BRIGHTON BEACH,
WEST BRIGHTON BEACH,
CONEY ISLAND POINT.
BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,
connecting with the
CULVER ROUTE,
Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street-car lines.
Hourly from 7:10 to 10:10 A. M. and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Last train from Coney Island 11:08 P. M. Sunday, hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:40 P. M. and 10:20 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.
LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY—6:35, 9:15, 11:00 A. M., 2:05, 3:50, 4:50, 5:45, 7:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 11:50 A. M., 1:05, 2:00, 3:05, 4:15, 6:15, 7:00, 8:35, 9:30 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

THE "NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR." Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.

GLEN ISLAND

—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18, N. R., foot of Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, and 7:00 P. M.
40c.—EXCURSION TICKETS—40c.
EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND,
STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.
TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE:
FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M.
FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40, A. M.; 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40 P. M.
Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—
SHOHOLA GLEN,
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.
Greenwood Lake Glens.
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

TRIAL RACE
To-day, Sept. 9, at 12:15.
To see the finish at the Lightship,
Steamer ELIZA HANCOX leaves Battery Landing at 12:15. Lunch on board. Fare $1.

Summer Resorts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, Mass.
The nearest first-class hotel
to the Northern and Eastern
Railway Stations.
European Plan. 350 Rooms. $1 and up.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.
Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

NEW-YORK.

THE OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.
First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.
Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.
A. A. NEAL, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway ... Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

24 EAST 75TH ST., CORNER OF MADISON.—Large superior rooms; private service; ready Sept. 10.

51ST ST., 50 WEST.—Arrangements can now be made for the season for double and single rooms, with board; transients during September; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

71 MADISON AV.—Large and small rooms for families and gentlemen, with board; references.

JUDSON ANNEX, 42 SOUTH WASHINGTON Square.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; steam heater in every room.

Furnished Rooms.

23D ST., 20 EAST, OPPOSITE MADISON Square Park.—Handsome connecting rooms; private bathrooms.

STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING near 59th St., between 5th and Madison Avs., will let furnished rooms, with or without breakfast, to a gentleman of refinement. Address PRIVATE, Box 387 Times, Up Town.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

The Turf.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
LAST DAY AUTUMN MEETING.
TO-DAY.
THE FLATBUSH STAKES.
Trains from East 34th St. and boats from foot of Whitehall St. every half hour. BADGES SOLD at RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES and at track.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1893.
THE DEATH of Mr. William A. Pembrook will cause no interruption in our business, which will be continued as heretofore. SWEETSER, PEMBROOK & CO.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—NEWMAN COWEN, Isaac Rinaldo, and Simon M. Roeder, as executors under the last will and testament of Marks Rinaldo, deceased, plaintiffs, against LEWIS MYERS, Adolph S. Kalischer, Martha U. Norris, Michael Sullivan and Bridget Sullivan, his wife, the said first name Bridget being fictitious, the real first name of said Bridget Sullivan being unknown to plaintiffs; the George Patterson Stationery Company, Limited, the Second Avenue Railroad Company, Isaac De Turk, Henry Brunhild, Dovie C. Stern, Charlotte E. Sullivan, Ellen M. Hennessy, as the general guardian of John T. Sullivan, an infant; Thomas F. Gane, George A. Gane, Morris Tashmofsky, Kate Smith, Philip Rosen, Solomon Bornstein, Henry Hyams, Adolph Cohen, Joseph Garl, and Otto Urnstein, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 10th, 1893.
WM. BERNARD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 25 Chambers Street, New-York City.

To the defendants Michael Sullivan and Bridget Sullivan, his wife, the said name Bridget being fictitious, the real first name of said Bridget being unknown to plaintiffs, and Martha U. Norris: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 31st day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of said court at his office at the Court House in the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, August 31, 1893.
WM. BERNARD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
s9-1aw6wS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—STEFFEN DIECKMANN, Plaintiff, against LORENZ WEIHER, John J. Gorman, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, Jacob L. Toch, Grant L. Nichols, John H. Shipway, The General Electric Company, Enoch Rutzler, Paul G. Decker, The Bradley and Currier Company, Limited; Henry Turno, Thomas B. Kniffin, George M. Tooker, James Thompson, Edward Ostrander, Joseph Lang, John J. Naughton, William E. Utter, Defendants.—Summons.—Action No. 1.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 11th, 1893.
THOMPSON & KOSS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 140 Nassau St., New-York.

To the defendant Lorenz Weiher: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, dated the 11th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.
THOMPSON & KOSS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 140 Nassau St., New-York City. au12-1aw6wS

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—STEFFEN DIECKMANN, Plaintiff, against LORENZ WEIHER, John J. Gorman, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York; Jacob L. Toch, Grant L. Nichols, John H. Shipway, The General Electric Company, Enoch Rutzler, Paul G. Decker, The Bradley and Currier Company, Limited; Henry Turno, Thomas B. Kniffin, George M. Tooker, Collin H. Woodward, Charles Jamison, Matthew Pieris, Annie Morgan, George Harper, Morgan N. Goodman, James Shaw, defendants.—Summons.—Action No. 2.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 11th, 1893.
THOMPSON & KOSS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 140 Nassau Street, New-York.

To the defendant Lorenz Weiher: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, dated the 11th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.
THOMPSON & KOSS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 140 Nassau Street, New-York City. au12-1aw6wS.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, on the 27th day of June, 1893.—Present, Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of THE ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

Upon the verified petition of Herbert Torrey, Robert B. Corey, Henry G. Rice, and Samuel T. Hillman, together forming and being all the members of the Board of Directors of the Electric Construction and Supply Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this State and having its place of business at No. 18 Cortlandt Street, in the City of New-York, praying for the final order of this court dissolving said company, let all creditors and stockholders of and all other persons interested in said company show cause before me, or one of the other Justices of this court, at a special term thereof to be held at chambers in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of September, 1893, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted and why a final order should not be entered herein dissolving said corporation.

And let a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the time fixed herein for showing cause, in the Law Journal, published in the City and County of New-York, and designated in place of the State paper, as provided by the law of 1884, Chapter 133, and also in The New-York Times, published in the City and County of New-York.—June 27, 1893.
s9-1aw3wS. Ent. A. R. L., J. S. C.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW-YORK, CITY and County of New-York.—HENRY N. MYERS against JAMES LEECH, William Leech, and Alfred Leech.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 22d, 1893.
HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 277 Broadway, New-York City.

To James Leech, William Leech, and Alfred Leech, the above-named defendants, and to each of them: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Charles H. Van Brunt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 17th day of August, 1893, and on that day filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, State of New-York.—Dated New-York City, August 18th, 1893.
HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 277 Broadway, New-York City, New-York. au19-1aw6wS

Amusements.

Manhattan Beach.
TO-NIGHT LAST PERFORMANCE
PAIN'S
VICKSBURG AND FIREWORKS
THE GEMS OF THE CARNIVAL
WILL BE REPEATED.

STAR THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2
LOTTIE COLLINS.
"NAUGHTY SUBSTITUTE" and MARGUERITE. Bigger hit than TA-RA-RA.
NEXT WEEK, Evenings and Sat. Matinée,
FREDERICK WARDE AND LOUIS JAMES.
THE LION'S MOUTH.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11.
ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.
Sale of seats at the Garden box office now in progress.

5TH AV. THEATRE.
H. C. MINER ... Proprietor
Evenings 8:15. Matinée To-Day 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
To-night at 8:15. Matinée this Saturday, 2.
E. H. SOTHERN in SHERIDAN; OR, THE MAID OF BATH.
The brilliant comedy by Paul M. Potter.
THURS. MATINEES RESUMED NEXT WEEK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. TO-DAY and WED.
THE WHITE SQUADRON.
Next Week—MAVOURNEEN.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
NEXT SUNDAY—GRAND CONCERT.

NIBLO'S. An Immense Success.
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "THE FLYING HEADS."
First Mat. to-day, 2 P. M.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
RICE'S Surprise Party Renewing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev's, 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
HOPPER. | PANJANDRUM.
At every performance,
LOIE FULLER IN HER CREATIONS.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.
To-night at 8:30, JANE, with Johnstone Bennett. | To night at 10:15, LOIE FULLER in her Greatest Dances.
To-day mat., JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
MAVOURNEEN. TO-NIGHT
NEXT WEEK—HERRMANN & LOIE FULLER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Place.
Eugene Tompkins's grandest
BLACK CROOK.
MATS. TO-DAY AND WED. AT 2. EVE. AT 8.

GARDEN THEATRE. Saturday Matinée.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
A NEW COMEDY,
THE OTHER MAN.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Sat'y Mat. at 2.
THE NEW SOUTH.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS!
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

BASEBALL. POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY.
Last Two League Championship Games.
CINCINNATI vs. NEW-YORK.
First game, 2 P. M. Second immediately after.
Admission, (including both games,) 50c. and 25c.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
30 VAUDEVILLE STARS. 30.
MATINEE TO-DAY.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

BIJOU THEATRE. B'WAY NEAR 30TH ST.
Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS IN
THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
2D WEEK. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The newest, best, and most successful Irish play,
GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS,
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

Continuous Vaudeville. 23d St. & 6th Av. **PROCTOR'S** Gayety. Comedy. 50c., 25c., 15c.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To JAMES BUCHANAN, Catharine Buchanan, Peter Buchanan, William Buchanan, Elizabeth Buchanan Mason, Charles Buchanan, John Buchanan, William Buchanan, Jane Laing, Margaret Dick, William Buchanan, Sarah P. Hopkins, Eliza Fink, Isaac Buchanan, William Reid Buchanan, Treasurer St. Andrew's Society of the City of New-York; Treasurer Torrey Botanical Club in the City of New-York; Jennie Brown, Franciska Engels, John A. Weekes, and Henry De Forest Weekes—Send greeting:

Whereas, Henry De Forest Weekes of the City of New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1890, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Isaac Buchanan, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased;

Therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. [L.S.]
JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
s9-1aw6wS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jean B. Reid, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Marian W. Fogg, No. 26 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of May, 1893.
MARIAN W. FOGG, MARY E. VAN WIE, Executrices.
ABM. I. ELKUS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau Street, New-York City. my27-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Gardiner Thompson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Emmet & Robinson, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 23rd day of June, 1893. CHARLES G. THOMPSON,
Administrator, &c., of Gardiner Thompson, dec'd.
je24-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Sarah Helen Green, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December, 1893. Dated New-York, the 30th day of June, 1893. GEORGE G. FRELINGHUYSEN, FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Executors. jy1-1aw6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH JANE MARTIN, late of Orange, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 107 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of September, 1893. JAMES M. C. MARTIN, SAMUEL MARTIN, ROBERT P. MARTIN, Executors. s9-1aw6mS

A NEW MINISTER TO HAWAII

ALBERT S. WILLIS OF KENTUCKY TO SUCCEED MR. BLOUNT.

Allis Mills of Virginia Appointed Consul General at Honolulu—New Consuls General to Haiti and Dresden Also—Theodore Runyon of New-Jersey Elevated to be Ambassador of the United States to Germany—Who the New Representatives of Their Country Are.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The President has appointed ex-Congressman Albert S. Willis of Kentucky to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands, and Allis Mills of Virginia to be Consul General at Honolulu.

Mr. Willis lives in Louisville. He was born in Shelby County, Ky., Jan. 22, 1843. His early education was received in the common schools, and he was graduated at the Louisville Male High School. Afterward he taught school for four years, then studied law, and was graduated at the Louisville Law School in 1866. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1872 he canvassed the State for the Democratic Electoral ticket. In 1870 he was elected Attorney for Jefferson County, and was re-elected in 1874. His Congressional career began in the Forty-fifth Congress, and he served in the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth Congresses, holding a high place in the party councils, and filling the influential position of Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Mr. Mills, the new Consul General to Hawaii, was born in England thirty-seven years ago, and came to this country with his parents when a small boy. Mr. Mills became a reporter of debates in the United States Senate in 1879, and was later connected with various committees of the House of Representatives. In 1886, Mr. Bayard, then Secretary of State, made Mr. Mills his private secretary, and he remained in that capacity until the incoming of the Harrison Administration, when Mr. Blaine transferred him to the Consular Bureau as principal clerk of the correspondence division. Soon after the present Administration began, Mr. Mills was sent with Commissioner Blount as secretary and disbursing officer of the Hawaiian Commission, and has just returned from Honolulu. Mr. Mills was not a candidate for the place, and his name is supposed to have been suggested by Mr. Blount. The office pays between $7,000 and $8,000 annually.

Mr. Willis, Mr. Mills, and ex-Minister Blount had a conference with Secretary Gresham on Hawaiian affairs at the State Department this afternoon. Mr. Blount said later that his official connection with the Government had ceased. The Hawaiian matter was entirely out of his hands, he said.

Other appointments by the President to-day were as follows:

THEODORE RUNYON of New-Jersey, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

HENRY M. SMYTHE of Virginia to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Haiti.

WILLIAM S. CARROLL of Maryland, Consul General at Dresden, Germany.

United States Consuls.—GEORGE J. WILLIS of Georgia at Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Canada; JOHN R. MOBLEY of Texas at Acapulco, Mexico; HENRY R. D. MACIVER of New-York at Denia, Spain; GEORGE KEENAN of Wisconsin at Kehl, Germany; HENRY C. C. ASTWOOD of New-York at Calais, France; LEOPOLD MOORE of New-York at St. Christopher, West Indies.

Henry M. Smythe of Virginia, nominated to be Minister to Haiti, is a well-known Democrat of his State and has for some time been the editor of The Graham Headlight, a Democratic newspaper. Some time ago he was appointed Consul to one of the Chinese ports, but action on the nomination, at the suggestion of the State Department, was deferred by the Senate, pending an effort on the part of the Administration to get Mr. Smythe to consent to go to Haiti. He is very highly spoken of by the Senators and members of the lower house from his State.

The nomination of Mr. Theodore Runyon of New-Jersey to be Ambassador of the United States to Germany is simply the elevation of his present rank of Minister Plenipotentiary to correspond with the change in this country of the German Legation to an embassy.

ELLISON FEARS THE RECORDER.

Wants to be Tried Before Some Other Judge for Assaulting Broker Henriques.

Frank Ellison, under indictment for assault in the first degree, second offense, for having made a brutal assault upon Broker William H. Henriques on June 5, was taken to the Court of General Sessions yesterday that a day might be fixed for the trial.

Ellison was escorted from the Tombs by a Deputy Sheriff, and walked through the streets unshackled. The Deputy showed him a seat outside the pen in Part III. of the court. One of the officers on duty in this part, not recognizing the prisoner, ordered him outside the railing.

"What for?" inquired Ellison.

"None of your business," said the officer. "Get out of here, or I'll fire you out."

The Deputy Sheriff just then explained who his prisoner was, although no reason was given why any privileges should be extended. Ellison was looking as fine as a clubman on parade, and seemingly regarded the court proceedings as a mere matter of form, in which he was not much interested.

Charles W. Brooke, one of Ellison's counsel, objected to Recorder Smyth trying the case. He said the Recorder sentenced Ellison in 1892 for assaulting Hugh Slevin, and told him that for a second offense he could expect no clemency. The Recorder told Mr. Brooke to make his objection in writing, and he will decide on Wednesday whether he will try the case.

Returned After Forty Years.

A telegram from Amesbury, Mass., to The Boston Globe narrates that on Wednesday morning last Lyman C. Downs arrived in the town of Merrimac after an absence of forty years. He returned to draw a sum of money from the savings bank at Amesbury. Great was his surprise when told that his wife, whom he thought dead thirty years ago, was still living in Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. Downs married a daughter of Capt. Samuel Colyer in an old house which stands where the Post Office of Merrimac is now. In 1858 he left Merrimac alone for the West, and in 1861 he enlisted in a New-York regiment and served to the close of the war. In 1863, he says, he received a bill from an Amesbury undertaker for the burial of his wife. At the battle of Hatch's Run he lost his knapsack containing this bill and other papers. Since the war he has roamed about the South and West. Word has been sent to the wife of the return of the husband she had supposed was killed in battle.

A Prowling Beast in Connecticut.

A strange animal is terrifying people in the western part of Chester, on the Connecticut River. No one has been able to give an intelligent description of the animal, although the people claim to have been chased by it. It forages the fields, eating green corn, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Some people are inclined to think that the queer animal escaped from a circus which exhibited there during the Summer.—Norwich Bulletin.

Anarchist Timmerman Sentenced.

Claus Timmerman, the Anarchist, was sentenced in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday to six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary for making an incendiary speech at the Union Square meeting on Aug. 21.

HUNT FOR CAMPAIGN MATERIAL.

Protectionist Effort to Secure Anti-Administration Reports from Business Men.

The American Protective Tariff League is instituting what it calls an industrial census. From its headquarters at 135 West Twenty-third Street it is flooding the country with a circular, accompanied by printed blanks, in which it asks the co-operation of business men and others in what is evidently an effort to attribute the cause of the recent business depression to the present political Administration.

From the tone of the letter and the questions on the blanks accompanying it, it would appear that the league anticipates a calamity and wants to gather material for use in the next Congressional canvass.

The letter also asks that the "undertaking" be kept secret until the returns are in, and provides for all adverse statistics by suggesting to each recipient that perhaps he cannot conveniently give answer to all the questions contained therein, in which event he is requested to omit those replies which might not strictly be considered in accordance with his ideas of accuracy.

The letter is as follows:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1893.

CIRCULAR NO. 9.—INDUSTRIAL CENSUS.

DEAR SIR: The American Protective Tariff League is preparing its industrial census for the purpose of comparing business conditions as they existed the week before the election of Mr. Cleveland with the week ending Sept. 2, 1893, or ten months after the election.

All information received upon the inclosed cards will be regarded as *strictly confidential*, the data to be published in tabulated form by States or industries.

Perhaps you cannot conveniently give answer to some of the questions asked. In that case please reply to all you can, and omit reply to those which you cannot give.

Please do not mention this undertaking until the work is completed beyond kindly handing the extra cards inclosed to some person or company that will give reliable reports. Yours, very truly,

W. F. WAKEMAN, General Secretary.

The above communication is printed on the league's official paper. The letterhead of the paper is covered with a long list of officers, and contains the announcement that the American Protective League is the publisher of protective tariff literature and The American Economist. It is to be presumed that each recipient will be asked to subscribe to these publications, and thus defray the expenses of the census.

Each circular is accompanied by three or more blue blanks containing questions, the answers to which the league expects to use in explaining the recent business depression. Spaces are provided for giving the number of "hands employed," the "average daily wages," and the "total weekly wages" for the years ended Nov. 5, 1892, and Sept. 2, 1893.

Then follows a series of questions, all formed with the evident intention of establishing some connection between the recent depression in business and the present Administration. They are as follows:

"Nature and quantity of weekly output?

"Reason for employing more or less hands than in 1892?

"Reason for paying more or less wages than in 1892?

"Why is your output more or less than in 1892?

"Taking 100 to represent a full condition of business for week ending Nov. 5, 1892, what per cent. represents the present condition in your county for week ending Sept. 2, 1893?

"What effect will a reduction of tariff upon foreign goods similar to those you grow, manufacture, or produce have upon your business?

"To what do you attribute the present dull condition of trade, if any exists in your county?

"What are the prospects for business?"

The following injunction accompanies the questions:

"Please exercise great care in preparation of this report, in order that our industrial census may command confidence throughout the country."

The circulars have been sent throughout the country by thousands.

ORDAINED AS PAULISTS.

Interesting and Solemn Services in the Fifty-ninth Street Church.

The large Church of the Paulist Fathers at Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue was filled to overflowing yesterday morning during the ordination of three former deacons of the Paulist community and ceremony of making a former Dublin barrister a sub-deacon.

The names of the newly-made priests are Timothy V. Menton, Henry E. O'Keeffe, and Peter O'Callaghan. The name of the new sub-deacon is George McDermot. Two of the priests are graduates of St. Francis Xavier's in this city, and the other, the Rev. P. O'Callaghan, came originally from Harvard. For several years they have been preparing themselves at the College of St. Thomas Aquinas, the novitiate of the Paulist Fathers attached to the Catholic University in Washington. George McDermot has been studying under the direction of the Paulist Fathers.

The services yesterday were very solemn and impressive. They were conducted by Bishop Curtis of Wilmington, who officiated in place of Archbishop Corrigan, who is in Chicago.

Twenty-three Paulist Fathers, preceded by a boy choir, filed into the church singing "O, Paradise" at 9 o'clock. They ranged themselves in the seats beside the altar. Then came Bishop Curtis and his retinue, who in turn were followed by the four candidates, clad in white, and each bearing a candle.

After the Bishop had donned the vestments of the mass, the four candidates advanced and prostrated themselves before the altar. Then the Litany of the Blessed Virgin was chanted. Mr. McDermot then retired, while the Bishop charged the other three with their priestly duties. They knelt at the altar, and the procession of Paulist Fathers passed, each priest placing his hands on each novice's head and pronouncing a benediction upon him. The choir chanted the solemn music which belongs to this service.

After the administration of the sacrament, the congregation arose and received the blessing of the new priests. Although fully ordained, they will not be allowed to do any parochial work, but will return to college to pursue an advanced course of study.

Appeal for Aid Renewed.

Renewed appeal in behalf of the suffering inhabitants of the sea islands is made by George L. Dale, J. J. Dale, and D. C. Wilson. Gifts of clothing and other useful articles should be sent, securely boxed, to the Ocean Steamship Company, foot of Canal Street, marked J. J. Dale & Co., Beaufort, S. C. Merchants sending goods are asked to send to J. J. Dale & Co., care of S. Gukenheimer & Sons, Savannah, Ga. George L. Dale, 335 Broadway, is Treasurer of the fund. He acknowledges additional subscriptions, making the total $2,327.10, and the value of goods from merchants, $404.96. On the Maritime Exchange $678 has been raised.

David Robinson, correspondent of The New-York Times, received a telegram from that paper stating that The Times has received $25 from C. L. B., $25 from A. W., and $5 from "A friend." A check for the total, $55, has been forwarded to Savannah to be used for the relief of the Sea Island sufferers. The Times will continue to receive subscriptions for this purpose, the same being forwarded through Mr. Robinson.—Savannah Press.

Dashed to Death from a Scaffold.

Frank Gaeto, an Italian, thirty years old, and living at 338 East Seventy-eighth Street, fell from a scaffold on the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's new building, 529 Pearl Street, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Gaeto was working on the eighth floor with two other men, when the ropes gave way, and the three men were pitched down to the fifth floor. Gaeto fell upon some sharp iron and his head was crushed. He died instantly.

Both Husband and Wife Charge Cruelty.

Mrs. Thea Wolf Stens, formerly a member of Amberg's Theatre company, has begun suit for a separation against William Stens. Mrs. Stens charges cruelty and the husband retorts with a similar charge.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

....

The reason assigned by him was..

....

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

FAIR LILLIAN WOULD BE FREE.

She Has Begun Suit to Annul Her Marriage with "Teddy" Solomon.

Lillian Russell has finally determined to knock off the remnant of the matrimonial chain which still binds her to "Teddy" Solomon. For seven years she has been practically free from all allegiance to him, having separated from him in September, 1886, but in the eyes of the law she is still his wife, and for reasons of her own Miss Russell now wants to be rid of even this relationship.

She denies that it is with the intention of seeking new domestic fetters that she wants to strike the old ones off, and there is just a suspicion of advertisement about Miss Russell's move at this time. She is to begin her season at the Casino on Nov. 15, and it will be about that date when the action she has begun will reach trial.

Miss Russell's lawyers took the first steps in the suit, which is for an annulment of the marriage, on the ground that Solomon committed bigamy. They obtained from Judge McAdam of the Superior Court an order permitting the service of a summons on Solomon by publication. Accompanying the petition for the order was an affidavit by Miss Russell, in which she set forth that she was married to Solomon in Hoboken, May 10, 1884. She says he represented himself to her as a single man, but she learned two years later that he already had a wife living at the time of his marriage to her. This wife was an English concert hall singer, Jane Isaacs. On the stage she was known as Lillie Gray.

When she heard of this, Miss Russell says, she left Solomon at once. He went to England, and she thinks he has married there. His present address is unknown to her. She wants to retain control of little Lillian, the only offspring of her marriage, who is now seven years old.

"I have no idea of getting married again," Miss Russell said in speaking of her suit. "All stories to that effect are absurd and not worth discussing. There is no particular reason for bringing the suit at this time. I have had it in contemplation for some time and have discussed it for several years with my counsel."

FOR CONTROL OF THE IRON MINES.

The Minnesota Company to Form a Combination to Fight Their Opponents.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 8.—It is a battle between giants now. No sooner had the details of the Mesaba Range consolidation between the Duluth and New-York interests been telegraphed over the country than the leading officials of the Minnesota Iron Company hied themselves hither. They are to arrive in Duluth to-morrow and proceed by special train direct to the mines at Tower over the Duluth and Iron Range Road.

The Minnesota Iron Company has become thoroughly alarmed by the Mesaba proposition, and has been eagerly at work for the past few months since it began to realize the Mesaba's position. One of the leading spirits of the Minnesota said to-day that another combination as strong as the Rockefeller-Merritt combination would be perfected soon, and that the Minnesota would be the nucleus.

That this is the object of the present visit, though most ostensibly to view the improvements at the mines, is evident. The Minnesota is capitalized at $16,500,000, while there will be from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 of consolidated stock. The Minnesota owns the Duluth and Iron Range Railway, reaching both hands, while the Consolidated owns the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern. The Minnesota owns a magnificent fleet of eight great steel ships of 25,000 tons capacity, the Consolidated controls the American Steel Barge fleet of 70,000 tons capacity.

FIFTH TOADSTOOL VICTIM.

Mrs. Messaire Died in Newark Last Night—Trenton Family Poisoned.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—Mrs. James Messaire, another victim of toadstool poisoning, died at St. Michael's Hospital to-night. She is the fifth person who has died in this city from the effects of toadstool poisoning.

The family of Archie Moore, 220 Pearl Street, Trenton, were poisoned by eating toadstools, under the impression that they were mushrooms. Mrs. Moore and the two children ate of the food and became violently ill. They were saved from death by the prompt action of the physician. Mrs. Moore is still in a critical condition, but her recovery is possible.

Miss Bateman Still Co-respondent.

Amy Boucicault testified before Judge McAdam in the Superior Court yesterday in the divorce suit which she has begun against Aubrey Boucicault. Mr. Boucicault's lawyers explained that he had consented to Mrs. Boucicault testifying in advance of the trial, because she had to go out of town to join W. H. Crane's company, with which she appears under the stage name of Amy Busby.

Mrs. Boucicault testified simply to the fact of her marriage. She said she had not condoned the offenses with which she charges her husband.

Victory Bateman, the actress, still figures in the complaint as co-respondent. Ada Dongan is also named. Mr. Boucicault's lawyers denied the charges regarding Miss Bateman specifically and all the charges generally.

Dispute Over Earle's Hotel.

Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle and the Rodgers brothers, Henry and George B., are at war over the possession of Earle's Hotel in Canal Street. When Gen. Earle retired from the management of the property he sold the leasehold to the Messrs. Rodgers. They allege he guaranteed the property was free and unencumbered, but that $15,000 ground rent remained unpaid to the Lorillard estate. They refused to pay rent therefore to Gen. Earle, and he began proceedings for their ejectment before Civil Justice Clancy.

The Rodgers obtained from Judge McAdam yesterday a temporary injunction restraining Gen. Earle from proceeding further with these proceedings until the issue of a suit which they have begun for the revision of the contract with him.

The Dore Gallery Open for the Season.

The Dore Gallery is now open for the season, and lovers of art returning from their Summer tours will be gratified to know that this sublime collection of paintings is displayed to better advantage in its new quarters, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-third Street, than ever before either in Europe or America.

These masterpieces of the great artist are marvelously truthful in depiction, ennobling in thought, and influential in expression. Any one of them is a school, but the collection is a university of art the educational advantages of which ought to insure such a recognition as to warrant the permanent establishment of the Dore Gallery in New-York.

Captain and Crew Rewarded.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 8.—Capt. Charles A. Martell of the Halifax schooner Helena will be presented at Government House to-morrow with a gold watch and chain on behalf of the United States Government. The mate of the Helena, a son of the Captain, will receive a gold medal, and the other members of the crew will receive silver medals and $20 apiece.

The United States Government makes these presentations in recognition of the heroism displayed by Capt. Martell and his men in rescuing the crew of the American barkentine Edward H. Cushing some months ago, between here and the West Indies, and of the kindly manner in which they afterward treated the shipwrecked men.

Schooner Duryea Ashore.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The schooner Duryea, laden with sand, was driven on the flats south of the West Point Lighthouse during the gale last night. Her bottom was stove in and the most strenuous efforts of the crew were required to keep her afloat. When the storm ceased she settled on the shoals and is liable to become a total wreck. Lighthouse Keeper Joe Miller rescued the crew.

The steamer Mary Powell was rounding Magazine Point when the storm struck her. Some of the passengers became panic stricken, but the officers succeeded in allaying their fears. No damage was done to the steamer.

Its Sunday Trips Discontinued.

The Stonington Line announces that Sunday trips have been discontinued for the season of 1893, but that week-day trips will be made as usual and the new steel steamers Maine and New-Hampshire will remain in commission, leaving new Pier 36, North River, at 5:30 P. M. daily except Sunday. The Stonington Line is the inside and sheltered Sound route to Boston, Providence, Worcester, and all Eastern points.

Choked to Death While Eating.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 8.—Patrick Maloney, a well-to-do farmer of Middletown Township, was choked to death to-day while eating his dinner. He was fifty-five years old. He leaves a family.

CLOSE OF THE WAVERLY FAIR

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND VISITORS AND $8,000 PROFIT.

President Gaddis Delivers an Address—Thursday Was the Banner Day—The Fair Wound Up with Two Good Trotting Races and a Running Race—Hudson River Stock Farm Added to Its Laurels—Lydia Hancock Burst a Blood Vessel and Caused a Runaway.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—The State Fair at Waverly closed to-day. President Gaddis estimates the total attendance during the week at 75,000 persons. The average rate of admission was 30 cents. The receipts from admissions were $23,000. From various other sources the managers received $14,000. The expenses of the fair, including money spent in prizes and cash awards, will be in the neighborhood of $28,000. The net profits will be about $8,000. Monday the attendance was 18,000; Tuesday, 9,000; Wednesday, 15,000; Thursday, 28,000, and to-day, 5,000.

President Gaddis and Corresponding Secretary Quinn this morning delivered addresses to the cattle and sheep exhibitors, who assembled in the President's tent. After the speeches the exhibitors were dined.

Hudson River Stock Farm added to its laurels to-day. Herrington did not win first money in either of the classes, but he showed two young ones by the farm's premier stallion, Favorite Wilkes, both of which are resolute, pure-gaited trotters, and they will win races with a little more education in company. After dropping the first heat of the 2:45 class to the local trotter, Saint Albans, Gladys, the Norwalk mare that won Tuesday in the 3:00 class, stepped off the heats, alternately beating Crescent and Cora Ashwood in three close finishes.

Flemington Stock Farm's bad luck continued to the end, the gelding Charley D. winning the first heat and then failing to beat the flag in the fourth heat. Lady B., an eight-year-old mare from Mount Holly, and Hippia, four years old, from Jacob Ruppert's farm, divided the remainder of the heats, the contests being unusually close and exciting. The remainder of the party dropped away, heat after heat, until less than half of the original field was left. The older trotter had a little more speed than Hippia, whose first race this was. Her heat in 2:28½ puts her in the 2:30 list.

Going away for the second heat, Lydia Hancock burst a blood vessel, and staggered against Lady Rowena. Both drivers were thrown out, but were uninjured. Lady Rowena ran a mile and a half before she was stopped, and had to be drawn. Lydia Hancock was falsely reported dead after being removed from the track. She was alive, with good prospects of recovering, to-night.

The summary of to-day's racing is as follows:

FIRST RACE.—2:45 class, trotting; purse $400.

Gladys, b. m., by Jersey Prince, dam by Edsall's Hambletonian, (Lockwood)	2	1	1	1
St. Albans, blk. s., by King Wilkes, (Hand)	1	5	5	5
Crescent, b. m., (Herrington)	3	2	3	2
Cora Ashwood, ch. m., (Opedyke)	4	3	2	3
Highmont, b. g., (Fleming)	5	4	4	4
Orlando, ch. g., (McCoy)	Dis.			

Time—2:32½; 2:32¾; 2:29½; 2:32½.

SECOND RACE.—2:34 class, trotting; purse $400.

Lady B., ro. m., by Clark Chief, Jr., (Shreeve)	2	1	1	2	1
Hippiu, b. m., by Favorite Wilkes, (Herrington)	3	2	2	1	2
Tom Scott, gr. g., (Whelpley)	5	4	3	3	5
Fleta, b. m., (Fleming)	4	7	4	4	3
Lady Fargo, b. m., (Stearns)	9	5	5	5	4
Fred Siegford, b. g., (Evans)	10	8	7	6dis	
Charlie C., br. g., (McCoy)	1	6	6	dis.	
Frank S., b. g., (Arthur)	6	3	dis.		
Bird McGregor, ro. s., (Payn)	11	9	dis.		
Lady Rowena, ch. m., (Fergus)	7	dr.			
Lydia Hancock, gr. m., (Reamer)	8	dr.			

Time—2:33¼; 2:31¼; 2:27; 2:28½; 2:29.

THIRD RACE.—Running; catch weights; five furlongs; purse $150. Time—1:18½.

Montrose Stable's b. g. Zeno, (Hunn)	1
Waltz, b. m	2
Frank E., b. g.	3
Kitley, ch. f.	4
Flying Joe, ch. g.	5

THE BRAZILIAN REBELLION.

Secretary Gresham Cables Instructions to Minister Thompson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Secretary Gresham decided this morning not to wait longer for official notification that a rebellion had broken out in Brazil, and he accordingly sent a cable message to Minister Thompson, who is supposed to have reached Rio de Janeiro by this time, instructing him to concur in a general diplomatic remonstrance against the burdensome interference with the foreign commerce of Brazil through the suspension of telegraphic communication.

This dispatch was sent in accordance with a partial promise made by Mr. Gresham yesterday to the New-York Coffee Exchange, which intimated that Brazil was discriminating against American trade.

This afternoon it was determined by the Navy Department to cable orders to the United States cruiser Charleston, when her Commander reports her arrival at some South American port, directing the vessel to proceed immediately to Brazilian waters. The Charleston was last heard from at Barbados, whence she departed on her cruise to the Pacific with the intention of touching at Montevideo and perhaps at Rio de Janeiro. The vessel may be at Rio at this time, but her arrival has not been reported to the department.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that, at the instance of the French Commander, the foreign admirals in Brazilian waters have decided to prevent the bombardment of the city by the revolutionary squadron.

Lightning's Freaks in New-London.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Sept. 8.—The electrical storm last night burned out all the telegraph and trunk telephone wires and demoralized the local telephone system. From 8 o'clock last evening until this morning, when repairs were made, there was no communication out of New-London by wire in any direction.

Lightning struck the house of Martin T. Dunbar on the Town Hill Road. It entered the corner of the building, tore through partitions, struck the head of the bed where Mr. Dunbar was sleeping, set fire to the pillows, and knocked him unconscious. His face and head were badly burned before his wife was able to extinguish the flames.

Mr. Dunbar remained unconscious until this afternoon, and is now slowly recovering from the shock. The house was badly damaged.

Killed by a Fifty-Volt Current.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—An incandescent electric-light current at 121 Market Street caused the death of August Farrari, an employe, to-day. Farrari was sitting on an ice tub watching an electrician fix the lights. Above Farrari was one of the lights.

He took hold of the brass fixture at the top of the light. The shock caused him to grasp the light with his disengaged hand. He turned to a fellow employe and exclaimed in Italian, "Hold me! hold me!" and fell to the floor. He was still breathing, but before an ambulance arrived he was dead. It is claimed the current from which Farrari received the fatal shock was only of fifty volts intensity.

Depositors' Scare Is Over.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 8.—The officers of the four local savings banks met this morning and decided to resume paying depositors without notice next Monday. They consider that confidence has been restored and that there will not be any runs. Since Aug. 1, when the sixty-day-notice rule went into effect, notices of withdrawal of $360,000 have been filed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Deputy Controller Tucker has authorized the National Bank of Sturgis, Mich., which suspended Aug. 7, to resume business.

The Drama in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, Sept. 8.—The La Tosca Operatic Spectacular Company gave such a bad show here to-night that the audience lay in wait for them in front of the Opera House and threatened violence.

The police protected them, and they were let out the back door of the theatre and escaped from the town by going to a small railroad station in a remote neighborhood.

Eden Howland Accidentally Drowned.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Eden Howland, who was found drowned in a marl pit two days before he was to have been married, to-day rendered a verdict that he came to his death by accidental drowning.

Harlem Railroad Train Kills Two Men.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Two unknown men were instantly killed by the Pittsfield express on the Harlem Railroad, near Chappaqua station, this afternoon. No clue to their identity can be found.

UNITED PRESS READY FOR WAR.

It Has Severed All Relations with the Associated Press.

The management of the United Press announces in the following circular that it has decided to sever all its relations with the Associated Press, but that it will be glad to furnish all Associated Press papers with its news service:

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.

To All Members and Managers of the United Press:

DEAR SIRS: From a number of inquiries which have reached us touching a recent so-called conference between a committee of the United Press and a committee of the Associated Press at Cincinnati the 5th inst. we are led to conclude that much unnecessary misinformation is in circulation respecting the same. We therefore, for your edification, subjoin a brief statement of facts.

You will recall that in July last, wearied by the importunities of the Executive Committee of the Associated Press and by their disposition to assail the stability of our propositions and impugn their sincerity, we withdrew all offers thitherto made and declared our purpose of not again, under any circumstances, renewing relations or negotiations with the present management of the Associated Press.

You will further recall that this proceeding on our part was followed by a renewal of proposals on their part and a declination on our part to entertain them; that they then declared war on us and the next day asked for a truce; that this latter we refused, but that, at the instance of Mr. John B. Walsh, we agreed that until Nov. 1 we should continue, uninterrupted, the service of the news which the Associated Press has enjoyed at our hands since the decease, in December last, of the New-York Associated Press. We learned that the Associated Press Directors, considering the general urgency of the situation, and conscious of the consequences that must necessarily soon ensue upon their own bad faith and the fact that they had privately declared war upon us in our own territory by serving a daily newspaper in New-York, not only with all the news they could gather themselves, but with some of our own news in addition—we learned that, having in view all these facts, they had sought the intermediary services of certain of their members outside of their own board, gentlemen whom we were known to hold in high respect and esteem, to wit, Messrs. I. F. Mack, Richard Smith, Daniel M. Houser, and William H. Bunker, and had appointed them a committee to confer with us for the purpose of effecting what they termed an honorable and harmonious adjustment of the differences between the two associations.

We accordingly met the gentlemen in question in Cincinnati on the 5th inst., but discovered to our disappointment that they had no power conferred upon them to effect any settlement whatever, but were authorized only to reopen those negotiations which we had been compelled, in July, to peremptorily and permanently terminate. In other words, it was sought through the friendly offices of the committee to open the way for the acceptance, by the Associated Press, of the proposition originally made by us, both as to terms of payment and geographical distribution of territory. While at the time we made this proposition we put it forward in good faith and in the belief that it was a proper and honorable adjustment of our affairs, and should have gladly entered upon the discharge of the obligations it imposed, circumstances have since arisen which put it wholly out of our power to renew it either in whole or in part.

Among these circumstances we desire to state explicitly for your information that those which most forcibly impel us to the conclusions we have reached are the acquisition by the United Press of new alliances and new personal obligations, which it is impossible that we should ignore. Further, we desire to say that during now several months we have been enabled to bestow an intelligent scrutiny upon the methods and general character of management which distinguish the Associated Press.

We have acquired, in consequence, the conviction that no contract or agreement entered into with the Associated Press, as at present managed, would possess any value or stability. In our judgment, there could be neither peace, profit, nor an effective conduct of business so long as the affairs of the Associated Press continue to be guided upon the lines on which they have now fallen. So thoroughly do we abide in this conviction that we cannot conceive any chain of circumstances whereby we should be shaken in our determination to conduct our own business, in both the West and the East, with simple reference to the consideration of how the best news service can be rendered at the least expense.

We have, as you are aware, expressed our willingness to supply all Associated Press newspapers with the full news service of the world, of better quality and more comprehensive scope than that they now receive from the Associated Press, at the prices which they are now paying; that is to say, the prices which have been in force, or which were in force prior to the levying of the extraordinary extra assessment of 30 per cent., which assessment, we are informed, was to have gone into force on the 1st inst., but which the President of the Associated Press withheld, pending the so-called conference of the 5th inst. at Cincinnati.

Further, we have practically decided that in dealing with members of the Associated Press we will not only issue franchises in perpetuity, but, in every instance in which it is in our power to do so, will remit the payment which Associated Press papers now pay to the United Press, either for the service of the same or on account of franchises or other paivileges which they have heretofore maintained. We are aware that this course will secure to Associated Press papers which join the United Press a very considerable saving as compared with what they now pay yearly for their news service; but this is part of the policy of the United Press, which possesses facilities for the administration of the news business in this Western territory of such a nature that it is able to make up that apparent loss without any difficulty, and do so even upon the basis of a service very much more expanded than the present one.

In view, furthermore, of the disparity between the territory occupied by the Associated Press in the West and that which we occupy ourselves in the East, we have contemplated submitting the general administration of our affairs to a joint Executive Committee, by which we mean a committee which should be jointly Eastern and Western in its composition. We had conceived the idea that if such a committee, made up of three Western members and two Eastern members, undertook a general supervision of our management, the effect would be beneficial and would tend to secure that diversity in the character of the service which would best fit it for the uses of territories having requirements as dissimilar as those of the East and the West.

We trust that you will agree, when you shall have considered the foregoing, that we are acting in a liberal and yet businesslike spirit, and that with the attainment of our general ends, which nothing now can prevent, the franchises of all papers will possess a greater stability than they do now and a much enhanced value, particularly since we have made no concealment of our willingness to enter upon a ten years' contract, subject to the conditions we have just stated, with any Associated Press newspaper which desires a contract, but which believes it wise to secure to itself a fixed rate for the news for a fixed period. Any suggestions respecting the matter herein set forth will be gratefully received and will have the prompt and respectful consideration of the management of the United Press.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WALTER P. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

THE QUARANTINE AT BRUNSWICK.

What Health Officer Brunner of Savannah Says About It.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 8.—Health Officer Brunner of Savannah, who has been the subject of censure by the citizens of Brunswick because of his refusal to allow the quarantine to be raised, states to-night: "I have paid no attention to Brunswick's feelings in the matter at any time, and do not propose to consider them now. Everything I have done has been strictly in the line of duty to the people of Savannah, whose health interests are to large extent in my hands, and no cable from Brunswick or any other point can swerve me from the path plainly marked by that duty.

"I do not want any consultation with Brunswick's officials about raising the quarantine. Of course I cannot put on or raise a quarantine without the sanction of the Sanitary Board, but I will oppose any removal of quarantine restrictions on Brunswick until frost comes. It is sheer nonsense for people to say, because fifteen days have passed without the discovery of any new cases of yellow fever, that all danger of a reappearance of the plague is passed. The danger is there and will be there until frost makes its appearance.

"If, as Brunswick's indignation meeting declared, all danger is passed," said Dr. Brunner, "I would like to know why it is that everybody who can get away from the city at night sleeps on Stimons Island."

Barnum & Bailey's Advance Agent Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Christopher Christopherson, advance agent of the Barnum & Bailey show, died at the Powers Hotel in this city at 2:40 P. M. to-day of apoplexy, with which he was stricken last Wednesday morning.

NEW-YORK AND ROUNDABOUT.

—The Hudson County (N. J.) Grand Jury for September consists of Dr. John D. McGill, foreman; Earl B. Silvers, Elias P. Roberts, William Kew, Samuel J. Nagle, Lewis D. Corsell, John Sullivan, George W. Waite, Thomas Meaney, Emil Mehl, Judson G. Worth, David Rinaldo, John J. Siefke, Joseph Bernstein, Jersey City; Otto A. Lehman, Michael Smith, Dr. Henry B. Rue, Adolph Lankering, Daniel Donegan, Hoboken; Alexander A. MacFarlan, Lucius F. Donohue, Bayonne; William Eckhart, North Bergen; Joseph Mullins, Kearney, and Charles Klein, Guttenberg.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Westchester County yesterday elected the following officers: President—Miss Helen A. Rollins, Yonkers; Vice President—Mrs. H. C. Balch, Yonkers; Secretary—Mrs. Emily F. Fowler, Mount Kisco; Assistant Secretary—Miss Victoria E. Bell, Mount Kisco; Treasurer—Mrs. E. G. Underhill, Sing Sing; Assistant Treasurer—Miss Annie Underhill, Sing Sing; Secretary of "Y Branch"—Mrs. Walter E. Osborn.

—Jesse Warren, the eight-year-old boy who was arrested in Jersey City last week for causing the death of Leslie Parkinson, six years old, was yesterday held in $1,000 bail to answer any charge the Grand Jury might find. Jesse lived at 21 and Leslie at 9 Boyd Avenue. While they were playing, Jesse threw a stone which struck Leslie over the right eye. The doctors said death was caused by congestion of the brain.

—The Rev. I. M. Haldeman, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Seventy-ninth Street and the Boulevard, will deliver a series of Sunday evening addresses on "The Jewish Tabernacle and the Priesthood." The subject to-morrow will be "Framework and Coverings; or, Christ in Boards and Curtains."

—There will be music at the Mall, Central Park, by Rogers's Seventh Regiment Band and in Van Cortlandt Park by Crowley's Eighth Regiment Band this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DON'T RUN THE RISK of your cold getting well of itself—you may thereby drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent tendency, which may give you years of trouble. Better cure your cold at once with the help of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a good healing medicine for all coughs, sore lungs and throats.—*Advertisement.*

To men who have got to economize—or think they have—perhaps the little scare may be a blessing after all—even in the short run. Perhaps some man who used to "knock under" to the tailor may be led to try one of our Fall overcoats at a half or a third less.

He can't possibly go wrong—they are so regally made; and we stand back of them loyally.

Our $3 derby is out—way out; we can't keep it back. The fashionable hatter's blocks.

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THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

TREASURY FIGURES FOR JULY.

Statement of Imports and Exports from the Bureau of Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, in the monthly statement for July last, just issued, makes a long and technical explanation of the changes in amounts made necessary by the adoption of the rule in computing the values of imports and exports of merchandise to take into consideration the depreciation of money in the countries where the imports originated.

For instance, the imports of Brazilian coffee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, were reported as being of the value in Brazilian currency of $120,760,424. Chief Ford of the Bureau of Statistics deems it entirely within the limit of safety if the value of the coffee imported from Brazil be reduced one-half, making the value $63,000,000. The item of rubber is reduced in value 52 per cent.

He has consequently reduced the total value of imports of merchandise for the fiscal year ended June 30 last by $75,000,000, making the balance of trade against the United States $18,735,728, in place of $93,735,728 under the former plan of computing the values of imports.

The bureau reports the total value of imports for July, 1893, as $63,187,525. For the same month the exports are given at $69,143,192, showing the balance of trade for that month to have been $6,000,000 in favor of the United States.

For the seven months ended July 31 last, the imports were valued at $520,385,032; for the same period last year they were $497,397,562. For the same period the exports were 457,540,679 this year, compared with $537,554,711 last year.

The imports of gold coin and bullion for July were $5,950,613 and the exports $174,212. For the seven months ended July 31, 1893, the imports were $17,709,656 and the exports $73,892,150, or an increase of exports over imports of $56,182,494.

The imports of silver coin and bullion for July were $1,017,618 and exports $5,025,594. For seven months ended July 31 last the imports of silver coin and bullion were $10,590,189; exports, $24,577,365, an excess of exports over imports of $13,987,176.

Immigration for July, 1893, aggregated 47,719, compared with 49,186 for July, 1892.

For the seven months ended July 31, 1893, the total immigration aggregated 356,129, as compared with 403,147 for the same period of 1892.

ALLEGED PISCATORIAL PIRACY.

Serious Charges Against a Long Island Fishing Skipper.

NOANK, Conn., Sept. 8.—The crew of the steamer Annie L. Wilcox report that while fishing in Long Island Sound Wednesday they saw a school of fish and put off in their boats to set their seine. They had two-thirds of the seine out, they say, when the steamer Vestor of Greenport came along and Capt. Littlefield with his boats tried to claim the fish. The Wilcox's men refused to give up the catch.

Thereupon the Long Island Captain, according to the statement of the Wilcox's crew, signaled his steamer to come on. The pilot obeyed, and came swooping down upon the Wilcox's boats at full speed, striking one of the small craft, knocking Walter L. Luce of Noank overboard, and tearing the seine. The steamer passed over Luce, and it was almost a miracle that he was not drowned or killed by a blow from the wheel.

The Wilcox picked up what was left of her seine and put into Noank for repairs. A suit for damages will probably be begun.

Armed British Troops in New-York.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 8.—A special train passed this station at 3:05 P. M. from Montreal to New-York bearing 200 English soldiers, with 100 horses, arms, accoutrements, &c., under the command of Capt. C. W. Gordon of the Royal Artillery. They are en route home from Canada, and are the first armed English soldiers to cross this ground in peace from Montreal to Albany since the War of the Revolution.

Sheep Invade a Jewelry Store.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 8.—About fifty of a flock of sheep coming down Main Street this afternoon made a break and dashed into Bach's jewelry store. Probably the proverbial bull in a china shop did less mischief than this rampant half hundred, for they upset a big show case, a lot of clocks, and other articles before they were driven out.

In Danger of Dyspepsia

Distress--Heartburn--Sick Headache

Freed from All Troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My little girl, four years old, had sores break out on her face, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has healed them, and she is in better health.

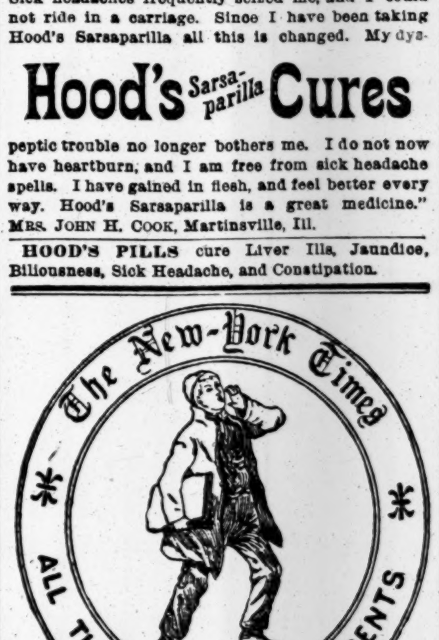
For Seven Years

I had felt a terrible distress in my stomach. I felt heavy and was in much pain. The doctors did not succeed in giving me relief. I was troubled with heartburn and had to be careful about my diet. Sick headaches frequently seized me, and I could not ride in a carriage. Since I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla all this is changed. My dys-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

peptic trouble no longer bothers me. I do not now have heartburn, and I am free from sick headache spells. I have gained in flesh, and feel better every way. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great medicine." MRS. JOHN H. COOK, Martinsville, Ill.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Constipation.



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THE SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL RACES. AN ACCURATE ACCOUNT, WHICH WILL BE FOUND INTERESTING, NOT ONLY TO YACHTSMEN, BUT ALSO TO PATRIOTIC CITIZENS WHO WANT AN AMERICAN BOAT TO WIN THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEST. FULL REPORTS WILL ALSO BE PUBLISHED OF THE VARUNA AND UNION BOAT CLUB REGATTAS.

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MONTANA POLITICAL SPRINGS. DEMOCRATIC PLANS MARRED BY A MINER'S OPPOSITION. THE ELECTION OF A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR PREVENTED BY MARCUS DALY—THE OWNER OF THE ANACONDA "STANDARD" HAD A PERSONAL GRUDGE AGAINST THE PARTY CHOICE, W. A. CLARK—HOSTILITY WHICH GREW OUT OF A BUSINESS OPERATION—THE MINER'S EFFORTS TO GET EVEN CARRIED INTO POLITICS.

DUDLEY OBSERVATORY AIMS. RESEARCHES TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE NEW BUILDINGS. THE SITE UPON WHICH THE STRUCTURE IS ERECTED—BENEFITS SECURED BY THE RECENT CHANGE MADE POSSIBLE BY MISS CATHERINE W. BRUCE'S GENEROSITY—ASTRONOMERS TO LIVE CLOSE TO THEIR INSTRUMENTS — THE PRUYN EQUATORIAL TELESCOPE — HOME OF THE OLCOTT MERIDIAN CIRCLE.

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BUSY DAY FOR MAYOR GILROY

THERE WERE MANY CALLERS AND TWO BOARD MEETINGS.

Public Works and Health Departments Ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for More Money—Sinking Fund Commission Orders the Union Ferry Franchise Readvertised—Staten Island Ferry Franchise Injunction Discontinued—Park Board Meeting.

Business was brisk in the City Hall and most of the municipal departments yesterday. The Mayor's return from his vacation has set things booming. The city officials have shaken off Summer lethargy and settled down to business.

The Mayor reached his office at 10 o'clock, looked over his mail, and disposed of a lot of correspondence, with the aid of Secretary Holly. He then turned his attention to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The meeting was attended by the Mayor, Controller Myers, Corporation Counsel Clark, and President Barker of the Tax Department. The only absentee was Col. McClellan, President of the Board of Aldermen.

Commissioner of Public Works Daly asked for another appropriation of $50,000 to carry on the work of protecting the water in the Croton watershed from contamination. This was referred to the Controller. Mr. Daly also applied for an appropriation of $90,000 to carry on the work on the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street viaduct. This was granted.

The Health Board asked for $4,186.35 to construct asphalt drives and artificial-stone sidewalks around the new Reception Hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth Street, and got it. The Health Board was also allowed $5,000 for the salaries of twenty-five Medical Inspectors for two months, and $625 for a foreman and ten laborers.

The plans for the new Court House in West Fifty-third Street were returned to the Commissioner of Public Works for changes in reference to the ventilation system. Otherwise they were approved by the Controller.

The Board authorized Controller Myers to issue $250,000 in assessment bonds, $24,279 in school bonds, for the heating apparatus in the new school building at Eighty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, $9,059 for sanitary improvements in Grammar School No. 87, and $100 to pay a balance due the New-York Harbor Tugboat Company since the Columbus celebration.

The controversy with Nicholas Haughton over the lease of the property at the south end of the Third Avenue bridge, which is needed for a temporary approach to the new bridge, was settled by the city agreeing to lease it for three years at $10,000 a year. The city, however, will retain $2,000 a year of this to settle any judgments that may be obtained by Rayner, the boatman, who has a lease of the water front.

Street Commissioner Haffen of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards was empowered to advertise for bids for paving Third Avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-eighth to One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, with granite blocks.

The departmental estimates for 1894 were not taken up. They probably will not be until the Controller returns from Chicago, whither he goes Tuesday.

The Mayor had just time to get lunch and talk to a few callers before 1 o'clock came and it was time to call the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners to order. Probably the most interesting thing done at this meeting was the preliminary settlement of the dispute over the lease of the ferries now operated by the Union Ferry Company. The Wall, South, Hamilton, Fulton, and Catharine Street Ferries are operated by this company. The lease expired May 1 and since then the company has been operating under the old lease, which required it to pay 12 3-4 per cent. of its gross receipts to the city. The company threatened to turn its property, which is appraised at $3,229,401, over to the city unless the percentage was reduced to 7 3-4. It could do this under the provisions of the old lease.

The company also wanted the commission hours, when only 1 cent fare can be charged, abolished. It claims the Brooklyn Bridge has interfered with its business to the extent that it could not pay the old rate of 12 3-4 per cent. The city did not care to take the company's property at the appraised valuation, so the Sinking Fund Commissioners decided to authorize Controller Myers to resell at public auction the franchise of the Union Ferry Company for ten years at an upset price of 7 3-4 per cent. of the gross receipts.

The company had given notice that if there was any more delay about the sale of the franchise it would refuse to pay more than 5 per cent. after Sept. 10. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund refused to abolish the one-cent fare during commission hours, and they also authorized Controller Myers to omit from the new lease the clause requiring the city to purchase the property.

Another ferry controversy was partially settled at the meeting. Corporation Counsel Clark announced that the John H. Starin injunction, which prevented the sale of the Staten Island Ferry franchise, had been discontinued. As soon as arrangements can be made the city will sell the leases of the Staten Island Ferry and the Bay Ridge Ferry.

Controller Myers reported that the total insurance on the new Criminal Courts Building is $1,176,404.

The Commissioners authorized a transfer of $200,000 from the Sinking Fund interest account to the debt account, the money to be applied to the payment of the city's debt.

The Dock Board's application for an issue of $3,000,000 in bonds to carry on its improvements was referred to Controller Myers.

While business was so brisk in the Mayor's office the Park Commissioners were at work in their office. President Tappen and Commissioners Dana, Straus, and Clausen were present. In behalf of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, William E. Dodge and Gen. L. P. Di Cesnola requested the Commissioners to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make the limit of the appropriation authorized by law for the maintenance of the museum next year. The limit is $95,000. The estimate presented showed that the cost of maintenance and repairs for the year will be $110,000, and of this about $15,000 will have to be paid by the Trustees, unless the city, abiding by the terms of its lease, makes the necessary repairs to the building, the cost of which will be about $11,000. Since 1879 the expense of repairs has been borne by the Trustees, although the city agreed in its lease to make them.

Mr. Dodge explained that the museum was not in as good a position to meet such demands as it had been heretofore, because many gifts had been withdrawn by the donors, owing to their objection to the Sunday opening and because many members had withdrawn on the same account.

The Commissioners received a report from Superintendent Parsons and Landscape Architect Vaux, favoring the building of a road through the midland portion of Cortlandt Park, from Woodlawn Heights to Mosholu Avenue, three-fifths of a mile. Engineer Kellogg was requested to make a survey of the route.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals got the board's permission to erect an ornamental fountain at the south end of the Cooper Union Park.

The board voted to build a furnace in the north transverse road in Central Park for the purpose of burning leaves, paper, and other waste material. It will cost about $13,760.

Commissioner Straus recently noticed a bicycle in Central Park with a dog attached to it by a string. The Park Commissioners therefore adopted an order prohibiting the taking of dogs into Central Park, excepting by pedestrians, and then only when held in leash.

Heavy trucking was prohibited on Seventy-second Street, between Central and Riverside Parks.

Assemblymen Butts and Marrin of the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Assembly Districts asked for a liberal appropriation for the parks in the annexed district. They were advised to argue the matter before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Superintendent Parsons presented a plan for a new conservatory, to cost $10,000, for housing the big palms owned by the city. Commissioner Dana wanted to know if this was not a makeshift, and Mr. Parsons admitted that a conservatory such as Central Park should have would cost $200,000. Mr. Dana thought it would be better to sell the palms, but his motion to do so was laid over.

FEDERAL WRIT FOR GILMORE.

It Prevents Him from Being Taken Back to the Elmira Reformatory.

On application of Lawyers Friend and House the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of New-York has issued a writ of habeas corpus and certiorari in behalf of John Gilmore, formerly an inmate of the Elmira Reformatory and now a prisoner in the Tombs. The writ is addressed to Warden Fallon, as well as to the managers of the reformatory, and is returnable Sept. 20.

Gilmore was at large on parole when he was accused of theft. The accusation was afterward withdrawn, but in the meantime Superintendent Brockway had determined to take him back to the reformatory, and claimed the right to do so with or without the approval of the courts and whether the young man had or had not committed any offense.

Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the Supreme Court, in passing upon the case, ruled that the statute conferred upon Mr. Brockway the arbitrary power claimed, although so absolute an authority might be cruelly and unjustly used. It was then that Gilmore's counsel resolved to appeal to the Federal tribunals. They will argue that the State law is unconstitutional.

More than 3,000 signatures have already been attached to a petition asking the Governor to pardon Gilmore. Meantime, Mr. Brockway is suspended to await official investigation of his management of the Elmira Reformatory.

TO APPOINT TWO COMMISSIONERS.

Supervisor at Large Kinkel of Brooklyn Will Wait Until Next Week.

It was expected that Supervisor at Large Kinkel of Kings County would appoint a successor to the late Charities Commissioner Nolan yesterday. To the surprise of the politicians, he announced that he would postpone it till next week, when he will also name Commissioner Murphy's successor. Commissioner Murphy's term will not expire until January, but the appointment must be made before Sept. 16.

It is generally believed that Adolph Simis, Jr., will be named for one of the vacancies, but the other is shrouded in mystery, as Mr. Kinkel never indicates his intentions.

Senator McCarren called upon him yesterday, and in behalf of Hugh McLaughlin requested him to appoint ex-Coroner George H. Lindsay to the Charities Board. It is not known how far Mr. Kinkel may be inclined to favor Mr. McLaughlin's wishes. Mr. Kinkel is opposed to Commissioner Murphy, and, it is believed, will not reappoint him under any circumstances. The Third Ward Democratic Association, however, has resolved to insist upon Mr. Murphy's reappointment.

FRUIT FOR MRS. CLEVELAND.

A Box of Oranges and a Box of Lemons from F. S. Ciampa & Sons.

Among a large consignment of oranges and lemons shipped to this country by F. S. Ciampa & Sons, fruit growers of Rodi, Italy, which arrived yesterday, were two boxes, one of selected oranges and the other of lemons, which were sent as a present to Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

The fruit was on exhibition yesterday at the offices of Louis Contencin & Son, American agents for F. S. Ciampa & Sons, at 2 Stone Street. Each piece of fruit was wrapped in fine tissue paper, on which was stamped a picture of the White House, after which the fruit was wrapped in bright tinfoil bound with a girdle of red enameled paper.

The boxes were of fragrant lavender wood, veneered with olive wood highly polished. The lids contained full length portraits of Mrs. Cleveland, skillfully inlaid with different colored costly woods, with the inscription, "To the Queen of the White House." On one end of each box was an inlaid picture of the White House, while on the other end was a sprig of lemons and oranges, also inlaid with colored woods. Mr. Contencin will forward the fruit to the White House to-day.

STARVED POST OFFICE HORSES.

Contractor in Brooklyn Must Provide Better Quarters and More Food.

Inspector Clark of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in Brooklyn, and Veterinary Surgeon McLean visited the stables of the Brooklyn Post Office yesterday, to investigate alleged abuses. The Federal authorities in Washington ordered the investigation, as complaints had been received by the Postmaster General about the Brooklyn mail-wagon horses. It was alleged they were not fed and were improperly cared for.

The two officers found the reports true. The stable was in bad repair, and thirty horses in the place looked as if they were starved. Fifteen horses were stabled in one room 15 by 25 feet in size.

Stableman Guerke said it cost too much to feed the animals all the time. He was ordered to detain five of the horses and to provide the others with better accommodations and more food. The Health Department was also notified.

H. C. Slavin of Kansas City is the contractor who furnishes the horses.

Habeas Corpus for Pilot Welch.

Thomas A. Welch, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree in the Court of General Sessions, Oct. 30, 1891, and sentenced to five years at hard labor, has applied to the United States Circuit Court for a writ of habeas corpus directed against John J. Fallon, Warden of the City Prison, charging that he is illegally restrained and deprived of his liberty.

Welch was a pilot in the tug F. W. Devoe. On June 15, 1891, the tug ran into and sank the yacht Amelia in the Hudson, drowning Francis Jenkins.

The petition now claims that the Court of General Sessions had not and never had jurisdiction to try the offense charged against him, which is, by law, exclusively cognizable in the Circuit Court of the United States.

A Happy Boston Woman in Paris.

A Boston woman, if one may credit The Boston Journal, has written home from Paris informing her family that she never knew before what a nice thing it was to be an American. "They hate us in England," she adds, "but in Paris! Why, in Paris to be an American is to have everything you want—and have to pay for it. You will see everywhere on the signs of the shops a reference to the Americaines—it is a hatmaker, milliner, tailor, dressmaker to the American embassy. Our taste and our money are proverbial, and our patronage of more importance to the French than is that of the Prince of Wales to the London shopkeeper."

Police Board Wants More Money.

The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday decided to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for $5,950,597.64 to carry on the department for the coming fiscal year. This is an increase over the appropriation for the past year of $690,711.60. Of this increase, $500,000 is wanted for a police electric signal system, $110,000 for sites for two police stations, and $140,000 to build the station houses.

Working for Good Roads.

The United States Department of Agriculture has just published in pamphlet form the proceedings of a convention of the National League for Good Roads, held at Washington, D. C., Jan. 17 and 18, and the record of the hearing by the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives. The Department of Agriculture will issue an edition of 5,000 or 10,000 copies for gratuitous distribution. Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska is President of the league and Chauncey B. Ripley of New-Jersey is Secretary. Mr. Ripley's New-York City address is 38 Park Row.

Money Needed for Poor Babies.

The Riverside Day Nursery, 121 West Sixty-third Street, is in need of funds to help it in looking after the children of the poor. The money collected for the season's expenses is exhausted, and contributions will be acknowledged by the Rev. E. C. Houghton, President, 120 West Sixty-ninth Street; Mrs. H. Whitman, 232 West Seventy-sixth Street, or by the matron of the nursery, Miss Mills.

McManus Association's Outing.

The Thomas J. McManus Association will try to surpass all its previous records in annual jollity at its picnic and Summer night's festival at Lion Park, One Hundred and Eighth Street and Ninth Avenue, Monday. Fifty thousand tickets have been issued, and it is quite safe to say that 99 per cent. of them will be used.

EX-MAYOR GLEASON OBJECTS

CLAIMS HIS TAXES ARE TO BE UNJUSTLY INCREASED.

He Filed an Affidavit with the Long Island City Board of Assessors—It Sets Forth the Increases and Calls Attention to Alleged Reductions on Behalf of Other Taxpayers—The Assessors Claim Gleason's Board Undervalued His Property—The Matter to be Taken Into Court.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 8.—Ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason to-day accused the Board of Assessors with having raised his assessments, while the valuations of the property of city officials and of corporations have been either decreased or allowed to remain at the figures of last year. Mr. Gleason submitted to the Board of Assessors a sworn statement, in which he set forth the amounts for which his property was assessed in 1892 and this year. The affidavit further stated that property of city officials had been decreased in assessment. Mr. Gleason mentioned Assessor Leininger as one of those who had been favored.

"That is not so!" angrily exclaimed Mr. Leininger.

"It is so," retorted Mr. Gleason, "and I can prove it from your assessment roll."

"Do you mean to call me a liar?" demanded the Assessor.

"You can't pick a fight with me," replied the ex-Mayor, "I didn't come here to fight. I came as a taxpayer."

"This thing is an outrage," said Mr. Gleason to a reporter of The New-York Times. "This 'reform government' came in and the first thing they did was to increase the city salary list $54,000. The tax payers have got to pay that and they want to get as much of it out of my pocket as they can. A good deal of my property, which they have almost doubled in valuation, consists of vacant lots, just what it was last year. Some of the property of the Long Island Railroad, which has been improved thousands of dollars, isn't assessed this year a penny more.

"Now, just let me give you some facts. I own in the First Ward a block known as 106. Last year it was assessed for $5,300. This year it is assessed at $15,300, 189 per cent. more. What do you think of that?

"But that isn't all to that one instance. The Long Island Railroad Company owns Blocks 68 and 107 in the same ward. In the last year the company has spent several thousand dollars upon improvements, yet it is not taxed a cent additional. My property was tripled. Understand?

"I own Lots 11 to 29, in Block 69 of the First Ward. They are unimproved. Last year they were assessed for $3,800. This year the sum has been doubled. My lots are less than half the block. The remainder of the block, which is nearer the ferry, and therefore more valuable, is assessed for only $5,500. My poorer property is assessed at $7,600. The other property, though, is owned, I believe, by Henry S. Kearny, who acts as agent for Gov. Flower and his sister.

"A lot owned by City Clerk Matthew J. Goldner, in the First Ward, has been reduced $300, or 20 per cent., while a lot which was assessed at $3,000 last year stands at the same figure, although a four-story brick house has been erected upon it.

"In the Second Ward, the property known as the Jacob Fitting estate, but of which the reputed owner is Assessor Peter A. Leininger, the assessment has been reduced $2,910. In the Third Ward the property of School Commissioner John H. Thiery has been reduced $50. In the same ward the property of J. E. Sanford, in which the present Mayor is interested, the assessment is $715 less."

Assessor Leininger was seen by the reporter of The New-York Times and asked as to the charges made by ex-Mayor Gleason.

"The whole truth is this," he said. "When Mr. Gleason was Mayor, his Board of Assessors did as they liked in regard to his property and that of his friends. Most of Mr. Gleason's property was undervalued, and we are simply assessing it for what it is worth. That is why the assessments on his property have been raised and that of others kept at former figures or reduced to the same basis as that upon which Mr. Gleason's property is taxed."

Ex-Mayor Gleason's affidavit was a petition for a decrease in the amount of the assessments of his property. He is confident that the assessments will be confirmed. Then, he says, he intends to take the matter into court and apply for a writ of certiorari.

MEDICAL CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Foreign Members Start on a Journey About the Country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The final meeting of the Pan-American Medical Congress was held this morning. The various recommendations by the several sections were generally adopted by the Executive Committee. The most important exception was as to the one advising a temporary suspension of immigration from European countries in which cholera is now prevalent. It was deemed best, the report stated, not to consider this resolution at the present time.

Dr. Gihon presented the following resolutions, which the section on hygiene, on motion of Dr. Shakespeare, had adopted:

Resolved, That the thorough disinfection without discrimination of every piece of baggage, dunnage, or article of personal effects belonging to the immigrant classes and to the crews of immigrant ships and the exaction of scrupulous cleanliness of all vessels arriving at American ports should be rigidly enforced at American ports, supplementing and enhancing the protective value of similar treatment at the ports of departure, especially at times when cholera exists in Europe, as a sanitary measure second only in efficiency and importance to the temporary suspension of immigration.

Resolved, That the habitual and thorough disinfection of all personal effects liable to carry contagions of immigrants to the American hemisphere and of dunnage of crews of vessels carrying these immigrants from any quarter of the globe and the exaction of scrupulous cleanliness of all vessels arriving at American ports should be enforced at all times as the most efficient means of greatly lessening the introduction into this hemisphere of the seeds of various contagious diseases which are now and have been in the past almost constantly conveyed by the immigrant classes and distributed widely among the population of this hemisphere.

The resolutions were referred to the Executive Committee. The foreign members of the congress, with the members of their families, accompanied by the Committee on Arrangements and officers of the congress, started this afternoon for an extended trip through the eastern cities and thence to the World's Fair as the guests of the committee, under the resolution of Congress inviting the attendance of foreign delegates. The trip will include stops in the Cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Saratoga, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Upon arrival at Chicago Sept. 19 the party will separate.

The Hartford to be Rebuilt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The famous old war ship Hartford, now lying at San Francisco, is to be entirely rebuilt. Secretary Herbert has authorized the use of $456,244 for this purpose. This afternoon the Secretary approved recommendations of the Board of Construction that the amount named, previously placed at his disposal by Congress, be expended in reconstructing the old ship, and orders directing that work begin at once were immediately sent to San Francisco.

The Board of Construction reported that it would cost $679,000 to build a vessel similar to the Hartford, but it believed that the Hartford could be made as good as new for $200,000 less than that sum. To construct the hull of the Hartford the cost will be $276,000; to put in new engines will cost $160,000, and for equipment $19,400 will be expended.

The rebuilding of the vessel was authorized by the last naval appropriation bill, leaving it discretionary with the Secretary of the Navy to build a new vessel or to reconstruct the old. On account of her famous record, similar provision was made as to the man-of-war Kearsarge.

Accused of Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Two former employes of the Merchants' National Bank are accused of embezzling from that institution an amount which it is thought will reach $25,000. The pilfering, which has been going on for the last three years, was so cleverly done that it was not discovered until the work of balancing the books was begun a week ago.

Robert McEvoy, one of the accused men, left the city last week ostensibly on a vacation. The other man was discharged some time ago. According to the stories told by his friends, McEvoy was the tool of his fellow-clerk, and was led into crime by a man who worked on his fears and weakness. It is said that he got a comparatively small sum of the stolen money.

The Canalboat Ilion Burned.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The steam canalboat Ilion, owned by Frank Green of Madalin, N. Y., caught fire at Cruger's Island, near Glasco, this morning and was burned to the water's edge. The Ilion carried freight between this city and Albany.

VARIOUS VIEWS UPON TARIFF.

House Ways and Means Committee Continues Its Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The House Committee on Ways and Means heard tariff talks to-day by representatives of several industries. N. A. Gilbert of Shelby, Ohio, speaking for a company that makes tubes for bicycles, asked for free raw material. His concern uses steel billets made in Sweden only. He said it was impossible to get such steel billets as he needed in this country.

John F. Stevens, representing the Ludlow Manufacturing and Cordage Company, urged that the duties on such goods as his company produced should not be disturbed. If cotton bagging and binder twine should be made duty-free his company would be forced to go out of business, he said.

Mr. Turner asked Mr. Stevens what his firm had to do with advancing the price of jute bagging four or five years ago. Mr. Stevens replied that New-York firms started the trust. His firm joined the trust, and then had to limit its output. He was glad to be out of it.

Mr. Turner asked if it was fair to compel the farmer to pay higher rates for his bagging when he had to sell his products in the markets of the world on an equality with foreigners.

Mr. Stevens said that this query opened up the whole question of protection, and he did not care to discuss it. The farmers of New-England, as well as those of the South, he said, were far from prosperous, and he was sorry for it.

Mr. Turner asked what assurance the farmer had of protection against further combines.

Mr. Stevens replied that he was willing to have bagging placed on the free list if a combine was again formed.

L. Moritz, a bone button manufacturer of Philadelphia, appealed to the committee for the retention of the present duty on bone buttons.

Representative Storer of Ohio presented a memorial from the brewers of Cincinnati and Hamilton County calling attention to the exorbitant duty placed on hops by the McKinley law. The brewers and hop dealers wished the duty put back to 8 cents, the tariff of 1883, or what was proposed by the Mills bill of 1888—6 cents.

Representative Fitch of New-York argued in favor of reducing the duty on hops to 8 cents per pound. The increase of the duty, he said, had reduced the revenue and injured all concerned.

H. E. Fox of New-York, a hop grower, presented a memorial of the hop dealers, importers, and exporters of New-York State, favoring a return to the duty of 8 cents.

William Wilkins, a curled hair and bristle manufacturer of Baltimore, Md., advocated the retention of the present duty on these articles. The tariff was needed, he said, on account of the difference in wages here and abroad.

James Merfield presented the petition of cigar manufacturers and makers and dealers in leaf tobacco of Baltimore, requesting the repeal of the duty levied upon Sumatra and Havana wrappers suitable for the manufacture of cigars and the substitution of a specific duty of 35 cents per pound.

SHIPPED BACK TO NEW YORK.

A Massachusetts Official Explains the Baum and Sherpinski Cases.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—In relation to the Baum and Sherpinski cases, Superintendent S. C. Wrightington of the Massachusetts Board of Lunacy and Charity has written as follows to Superintendent Blake of the New-York Department of Charities and Correction:

"Konstanti Sherpinski entered our almshouse June 21, 1893. An investigation showed that he landed in New-York April 9, 1893, per steamship Scandia from Hamburg, and consequently was a proper charge on the immigration fund of your city. He was sent to New-York Aug. 8 with a letter to Commissioner Senner, with instructions to present it at the Barge Office, instead of which he made application to the Polish society at 16 Moore Street and was sent by Mr. Grabiun back to Boston. As soon thereafter as it could be done conveniently I sent him again to New-York, this time in charge of an officer, who landed him on Ellis Island, where he now is.

"The second case is that of Rosa Baum. Rosa was born of German parents in the State of Connecticut, but moved with them to New-York when an infant, where the parents resided until their death in 1885 or 1886. Mrs. Baum, who had been married in 1874, continued her residence in New-York until January, 1892, when, feeble in body and mind from domestic trouble, she came to Boston, and to her sister, Mrs. John Summers.

"She remained with her sister a few weeks, when, on Feb. 27, 1892, she was placed in the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, to be supported there at the expense of this State. I objected, and told Mrs. Summers that unless Mrs. Baum's board was paid I should remove her to her friends in New-York. Mrs. Summers thereupon arranged for her sister's board, which she continued to pay until April 1, 1893.

"Some two weeks ago I was informed by the hospital authorities that Mrs. Baum's board for the quarter ending June 30, 1893, had not been paid, whereupon I notified Mrs. Summers that unless arrangements were made for its continuance I should return her sister to New-York. She notified me that she was unable to continue payment, and I notified her that Mrs. Baum would be returned to her friends."

Mr. Wrightington goes on to narrate how Mrs. Baum was sent back to New-York under proper escort, and conducted to her cousin's house. He also quotes the Massachusetts law to show that he merely performed his duty.

Kaldenberg & Co.'s Liquidation.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—When F. J. Kaldenberg & Co., the pipe manufacturers, made an assignment of their business in New-York, William P. Fiero was appointed referee to report as to the advisability of allowing a voluntary liquidation of the affairs of the company.

A hearing was held here to-day. Mr. Kaldenberg testified that the capital stock of the company was $500,000, of which he held $350,000. E. Faber, the lead pencil manufacturer, held 600 shares, J. Sigafus 300, E. F. Kaldenberg 500, John Sanson 500, and several others 100 shares or less. The nominal assets of the company were $339,801.79, the actual assets $268,054. The liabilities have not been figured out. The examination will be continued next Monday.

Tossed in Their Home by the Storm.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 8.—The small cottage at Milford Point occupied by Alfred Bragg of Shelton and his family, consisting of his wife, two daughters, and one son, was toppled over and over by the wind last night during the severe storm. The house was blown about thirty feet, close to the water's edge.

Mr. Bragg was injured so seriously that death resulted at 10:30 this morning. During one of the somersaults of the house he was hurled out of the door. The others were found inside. Mrs. Bragg and the children were badly bruised, but not fatally injured. Mr. Bragg's body was burned by coming in contact with the stove, and his limbs were paralyzed. He was forty-nine years of age and was employed in a Shelton factory.

New Governor of Soldiers' Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—On the recommendation of Secretary Lamont, the President to-day appointed Brig. Gen. David S. Stanley, United States Army, recently retired, to the position of Governor of the National Soldiers' Home, near this city, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Brig. Gen. John C. Kelton, formerly Adjutant General. At the time of his retirement Gen. Stanley commanded the Department of Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio. He has the record of a gallant soldier. He was very popular with the people of Texas.

Aid for the Unemployed of Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—At a meeting of delegations from the various churches and other institutions of the city, held last night, committees were appointed to devise means for relieving the destitution among the unemployed workmen. The Relief Committee began work to-day. They hope to substantially assist needy families and individuals. The committee will receive money, food, clothing, &c. Ten thousand persons have been thrown out of employment, and in addition there are many thousands more dependant upon them for support.

Train Robbers Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 8.—"Jim" Pennock, leader of the gang that robbed the San Francisco train at Pacific Tuesday night, has confessed. He implicates three others in the crime, and Sam Robinson, a railroad brakeman and friend of Pennock, have been arrested.

The police are looking for Muncie Ray, an ex-brakeman, and for Pennock's brother, both of whom were seen with Pennock on the day of the raid. It is safe to say that the whole gang will shortly be behind the bars.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day were the following:

New-York.—Harrison B. Parmelee, Riches Corners, Orleans County; J. Elbridge Gano, Starkey, Yates County; Alonso Jocelyn, West Amboy, Oswego County; George Henry Merchow, Walcottsburg, Erie County.

New-Jersey.—William E. Mount, Englishtown; Edward O. Davis, Fairton.

AN INVENTOR TAKES HIS LIFE

F. J. PALMER KILLS HIMSELF BY INHALING GAS.

Found Dead in a Hotel—Careful Plans for Ending His Life—Letters to Friends and the Public—He Claimed to be the Inventor of a Bicycle Railroad and of Other Schemes for Rapid Transit—Separated from His Wife and Unable to Support His Family He Seeks Death.

Francis J. Palmer, a civil engineer and inventor, committed suicide some time on Thursday by inhaling gas in a room at Smith & McNeil's Hotel, 199 Washington Street.

Palmer, who was about fifty-five years old, and a tall, fine-looking man, had been occupying Room 338, on the third floor of the hotel, since Sept. 4. He was last seen alive early Thursday evening. Yesterday afternoon a chambermaid reported that Palmer's room was locked, and that there was an odor of gas about the corridor. The door was broken in and Palmer was found dead in the room.

The dead man was clad only in his trousers and shirt. He had placed the washstand under the gas fixture. Over the window he had placed a towel and had suspended his light overcoat over the transom. The crevices at the bottom of the door he had stopped up with articles of clothing. He put three pillows on the washstand, and had so tied a long shawl strap to the iron bar across the transom and about his body that when he sat on the pillows and drew the strap taut his mouth just reached the gas burner. When he was found his mouth was within a few inches of the gas burner, and he was seated on the pillows on the washstand.

On the table were three sealed letters and one open one. Two of the letters were addressed to "Mr. Girard Irving Whitehead, Counselor at Law, Office Room 21, Evening Post Building, 206 Broadway; Residence, The Lancaster, 37 East Tenth Street." Another of the sealed letters was addressed to "John Palmer, Jr., 50 Finsbury Square, London E. C., England," who is a son of the dead man.

The open letter was written in pencil on the inside of a torn envelope, and read as follows:

I prefer to die, because I cannot support and have lost the love of one of the best and truest wives on earth. God bless her and our daughter. Wild patent schemes and not having known and served our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ have brought me to this sad end. F. J. PALMER.

Mr. Whitehead was sent for, but he refused to reveal the contents of the letters addressed to him. Mr. Whitehead said that Palmer was his brother-in-law, and had been separated from his wife and daughter for years. Palmer, he said, was an engineer and inventor, but rapid-transit schemes had ruined him financially and had turned his brain.

Among the effects of the dead man was found a typewritten document dated June 11, 1893, which had been presented to Mayor Gilroy and the Rapid-Transit Commission. It contains an elaborate scheme of rapid transit which was designated as the Boynton Steam Bicycle Railroad. On this road continuous trains were to be run on a single rail from the Battery to Harlem in six or seven minutes. In this statement Palmer described himself as a well-known civil engineer, formerly an associate member of the Institute of Civil Engineers of England and also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers of New-York. Twenty months ago he returned to this country from Mexico, where he had been employed in purchasing material for the construction of the Northern Mexican Railway between Escalon and the Sierra Majado mines. He claimed to be the actual manager of the United States Rapid Construction Company, incorporated in Illinois with a paid-up capital of $1,000,000 and controlling 60 per cent. of the entire rapid-transit patent appliances in the United States.

In concluding this statement Palmer says: "The writer knows that nineteen-twentieths of inventors are cranks, yet I have had the temerity to invent a steam bicycle locomotive."

Mr. Whitehead took charge of the remains of his brother-in-law, which were removed from the hotel to an undertaker's shop.

MR. BURLEIGH ON STATE POLITICS.

He Tells of the Candidates Favored by Up-Country Republicans.

Ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh of Whitehall, Washington County, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and as usual he had something to say about Republican State politics.

For one thing he said that there was no nomination on the State ticket that he wanted or would accept. His name has been mentioned for the place of Secretary of State on the ticket.

Speaking of the choice of the up-country delegations to the convention he said they would stand for the nomination of ex-Railroad Commissioner Isaac V. Baker of Comstock, Washington County, for Controller. Their choice for Judge of the Court of Appeals will be Judge Leslie W. Russell of St. Lawrence County, if he will accept a nomination, and, if not, then United States Circuit Court Judge Coxe of Oneida County. If the convention insists on the nomination of a New-York man for this place, Mr. Burleigh said, the name of ex-Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins would be satisfactory to up-State delegations.

For Secretary of State they would like to support ex-Senator George B. Sloan of Oswego if he will run, and for State Treasurer A. B. Colvin, editor of The Glens Falls Times, would be their favorite candidate.

"Boss" McLaughlin Would Not Deny It.

A rumor floated from Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, yesterday that "Boss" McLaughlin had written to President Cleveland urging the reappointment of Internal Revenue Collector Nathan, whose term expires shortly. Mr. Nathan is a leading Republican, and Mr. McLaughlin's action was in some quarters regarded as sinister.

When asked whether the report was correct, the Willoughby Street sphinx said he would neither affirm nor deny it. Mr. Nathan was equally non-communicative.

Those who know the men say it would be only natural for Mr. McLaughlin to exert himself for Mr. Nathan. They are warm friends, and either would stretch a political point to help the other.

Against the Long Island Railroad Company.

The Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company of Brooklyn has commenced a suit against the Long Island Railroad Company for $82,000, claimed to be due on account of express transfers, commutations, and family trip, excursion, and mileage tickets. Counsel for the two companies applied to Justice Pratt, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, for the appointment of a referee. Justice Pratt will name a referee.

Last Storming of Vicksburg.

This will be the last presentation of the "Storming of Vicksburg," as it will also be the last night of the fireworks in Pain's outdoor theatre at Manhattan Beach. Great preparations have been made so as to end the season as brilliantly as it was begun. The pyrotechnic display after the spectacle will be made up of selections from the aerial, water, and ground-work features of the midsummer nights. A magnificent discharge of rockets will bring the fireworks engagement to a successful termination.

Valuable Club Directory.

The Annual Club Catalogue and Directory for 1893 has just been issued. It contains a complete index of 2,500 clubs in this country and Canada, gives an epitome of the location, date of incorporation, object, conditions of membership, and other valuable information about each club, and while it is unusually valuable to social club men, nearly as much attention is devoted to those many organizations where sport and sociability go hand in hand.

The book is handsomely bound in blue and gold, and for its excellently arranged and complete matter is a valuable addition to the club or home library.

Many Bibles Sent Abroad.

The number of volumes issued from the Bible House during August was 80,024, and since April 1 the total issue has been 434,308.

The Board of Managers has authorized grants of books to the value of about $8,845, including $1,000 for colportage and consignments to the society's La Plata and Mexico agencies.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis's Health Improved.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter Winnie, who are at the Marlborough Hotel, will remain there this Winter, as they did last Winter. Mrs. Davis, who has suffered during the Summer at Naragansett Pier, is now very much better.

THE JAEGER SUIT.

What Judge Gildersleeve Said About an Injunction Against Le Boutillier Brothers.

In the now-celebrated suit of Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Company against Le Boutillier Brothers, respecting the right to use the term "Jaeger" in connection with the manufacture and sale of a certain line of goods, the Jaeger Company has, by no means, been worsted, as the first reports of Judge Gildersleeve's decision might seem to have indicated.

An examination of the Judge's decision, now at hand, imposes certain restraints upon the defendants, which in a measure are a justification for the bringing of the suit. That portion of the Judge's decision regarding an injunction will prove of general interest, and of special interest to those, if there are any such, who might be disposed to act without a full knowledge of the decision in its entirety. Says Judge Gildersleeve in this particular part of his decision:

"After giving due weight to all the evidence and applying thereto the law laid down, it must be held: First, that the name 'Jaeger' is descriptive of a class of goods well known in the dry goods trade in this country and in Europe. Second, that the plaintiff and his assignors were not the first to use the name 'Jaeger' as applied to underwear, either in the United States or in Germany, and, third, that the plaintiff has not the exclusive right to use the name 'Jaeger' to designate underwear made according to the Jaeger system.

"Plaintiff has a qualified right to use the name 'Jaeger' as applied to all-wool underwear made upon the Jaeger system. The plaintiff's right to use the name 'Jaeger' as designating underwear made in accordance with the Jaeger system is so qualifiedly exclusive that its right to protection of its use against infringement by others rests upon the ground that such use by them is an untrue or deceptive representation. * * *

"The application of the name Jaeger, or Jaeger system, to underwear containing an admixture of cotton is an untrue and deceptive representation, and as against such a use the plaintiff is entitled to relief. * * *

"Upon the grounds set forth I hold that the plaintiff has shown the defendant guilty of unfair competition in advertising and selling as 'genuine Jaeger underwear,' underwear containing a substantial admixture of cotton, and that the plaintiff is entitled to an accounting, accompanied by an adjudication. As to the extent of the injunction to be awarded, I am of the opinion that the defendant should be prohibited from advertising in the newspapers or otherwise, or in any way representing that the underwear sold by him containing an admixture of cotton is 'Jaeger underwear' or 'Dr. Jaeger's underwear,' and from so using the words Jaeger or Dr. Jaeger in connection with the word 'genuine' or any other word or words, and from advertising or representing his said underwear by any description containing the word 'Jaeger' or 'Dr. Jaeger' alone or in combination with other words."

CONNECTICUT WOMEN TO VOTE.

They Will Hereafter Enjoy Equal Suffrage in School Affairs.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 8.—Under the new law in this State authorizing woman suffrage in school affairs the women of Connecticut will vote for the first time at the October town elections, when the Boards of Education and High School Committees will be elected. The registration is now going on throughout the State, and the indications are that a large number of votes in the aggregate will be polled by the promoters of woman suffrage.

The law has not limited the time for registration, and the view is advanced by good legal authority that the women can register even on the day of election. In this city that view has been adopted, and every woman who desires to vote will be able to register at any time during the day of election, which will occur Oct. 2. Applicants for registration in the cities thus far belong generally to the Equal Rights Clubs.

Miss Mary Hall, who was the first woman in Connecticut to be admitted to the bar, is the leading woman suffragist in this city who has availed herself of the privileges of registration. She is a member of the Connecticut State Board of Charities and is a practicing lawyer.

The new law is only a step in advance of a statute passed in 1887 which made women eligible to all school offices. They can be nominated for any place on the school boards and high school committees. In the City of Meriden women have already been elected to the High School Boards.

How far the women will be put forward for school offices in October cannot be foreshadowed at this time, as none of the town caucuses have yet been held. The principal thing, however, is that the women next month will vote for the first time. The regular annual school district meetings will not take place until June, 1894. No doubt is entertained that there will be a much wider registration next year than will be made this Fall.

DISMAL PROSPECT FOR SEALS.

Sir C. H. Tupper Predicts an Unprecedented Slaughter of Them.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 8.—The Hon. C. H. Tupper, who was yesterday knighted in recognition of his services in connection with the Bering Sea arbitration, said to-day that the British side in the arbitration had to fight hard to secure permission of pelagic sealing, and that they did well to get the regulations they did.

"At the same time," he added, "they are not my idea of what the regulations should be, even as a means of preserving seal life. They are neither in the interest of the United States nor Canada in that respect, and, mark my words, next year's catch of British vessels will be the largest in the history of pelagic sealing.

That this great slaughter will occur at a time when it may be most destructive to the seal species will be the fault of the regulations, not of our hunters, who must take when they can."

Submarine Torpedo Boat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—If Secretary Herbert shall approve the report made to him to-day by a board of ordnance officers, the Holland submarine torpedo boat will be adopted as a type for the navy and the vessel of this kind authorized by the last Congress will be built on the plans recommended. The board recently decided in favor of the Holland boat as a type, but suspended recommendation until it could see a practical demonstration of the Baker boat.

This exhibition took place in Chicago a few days ago, but the board decided to adhere to its original view. The construction of the vessel authorized on the type recommended will mark an innovation in naval architecture.

Notwithstanding that the vessel is to be used for submarine navigation in warfare, it will carry officers and crew and will be provided with materials for carrying on offensive work both above and below the water.

Orders Suggested by the Atlanta Scandal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The regulations that are to follow Secretary Herbert's reprimand of the naval officers concerned in the Atlanta scandal are in course of preparation at the Navy Department.

They will be amendatory of existing regulations, and will be so worded as to provide that hereafter reports on the condition of ships shall be more detailed and accurate. They will also define more explicitly the duties of commandants of navy yards, so that responsibility cannot be avoided.

Rear Admiral Brown, the commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, whose predecessor there, Capt. Porter, was reprimanded by Secretary Herbert for his part in the Atlanta affair, was at the Navy Department to-day in connection with repairs to that vessel. Admiral Brown says that the damage caused by the fire and by the shameful neglect is being rapidly repaired, and that the work will cost about $9,400.

Chinese in Penitent Mood.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The Chinese in California, and especially in this city and Los Angeles, are greatly excited over the latest reports from Washington that the Geary act is to be strictly enforced. The Six Companies are preparing to use every effort to obtain further time for the unregistered Chinamen to comply with the law.

The poor dupes who, on the advice of the agents of the Six Companies, refused to register are now beginning to realize that they are in great danger of being deported, especially since several of their number have already been arrested and convicted of not complying with the law. Consternation reigns in their ranks, and the wail for one more chance to register will soon assume such a despairing tone that it is believed the authorities will, out of compassion, give them another opportunity.

Mr. Quincy to Vacate Oct. 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The President has accepted the resignation of Josiah Quincy from the office of Assistant Secretary of State, to take effect Oct. 1.

PROSPECT FOR RAPID TRANSIT

A SYNDICATE SAID TO BE READY TO BID FOR A FRANCHISE.

The Commissioners Are Reported to Think Well of This Scheme Because It Has Back of It Substantial Interests—No Definite Plan Yet Formulated, but One May Be Ready Next Week—The Proposition Said to be for an Underground Road—How Wall Street Was Affected.

The prospect of a bid for an underground railroad franchise, if offered with attractive conditions, became the basis for a report yesterday that rapid transit in this city was now practically assured. Bids for franchises of one kind and another have always been within reach of the Rapid-Transit Commission. This time a banking house, whose name is withheld, representing clients not mentioned, is credited with the scheme of furnishing money enough to build a road unaided by municipal indorsement.

Commissioner Steinway said yesterday that the new scheme had impressed the commission well because it seemed to be backed by substantial interests. As he understood it, if acceptable terms of sale could be agreed upon by the commission, the syndicate could at once command about $30,000,000 of the $45,000,000 required, and would be in shape to raise the rest when needed. He thought a definite plan might be ready for the commission at next Wednesday's meeting.

The commission would take nothing for granted, Mr. Steinway said, until it had a definite proposition to consider. Meanwhile, it would proceed with its plans for an independent elevated system.

There has been no proposition to indicate what concessions in terms the syndicate would expect. By the terms imposed when the underground franchise was offered at auction last December, the commission was to supervise not only the construction but the maintenance and operation of the road, and the successful bidder was to be required to pay, in addition to the price to the city for the franchise, all expenses incurred by the commission, including salaries of five Commissioners at $5,000 a year each. These charges amounted to about $140,000 last December. They have since grown to fully $200,000. Only one bidder would accept these terms in December, and his bid was thrown out because the commission did not believe it genuine.

The identity of the syndicate or of the banking house representing it was not disclosed yesterday. Wall Street opinion about it was reflected in active dealings in Manhattan stock, which scored the exceptional advance of 4¼ points above the opening and closed at the highest price of the day.

Commissioners Porter and Bushe and Engineer Bogart had a conference with Mayor Gilroy yesterday. They said the subject was important, but had not developed sufficiently for publication. They professed to know nothing of the new underground scheme.

PLENTY OF MONEY TO LEND.

Financial Conditions Daily Improving—Banks' Cash Reserves Increased.

Money was plentiful enough yesterday down town to satisfy all reasonable demands. It could be had on time as well as on call loans. The Sub-Treasury is daily a debtor at the Clearing House and settles its balances almost entirely in gold coin. Yesterday's balance amounted to $544,000, of which $540,000 was paid in gold. The banks received also $2,000,000 in new gold coin from the Philadelphia Mint.

Clearing House certificates were retired yesterday to the amount of $105,000, reducing certificates outstanding to $37,440,000. Some of the banks might make wholesale cancellations of certificates if they were so disposed. Instead of doing that, they are settling their own balances at the Clearing House in cash, and advancing cash to other banks at legal interest for the same purpose. This policy resulted yesterday in the settlement of 36 per cent. of the Clearing House balances in cash instead of certificates, in place of 25 per cent. Thursday.

The cash reserve of the banks has been helped within a few days by large receipts from the country, representing returns of both deposits and loans.

NOBUAKINA YAMATAKA IS HERE.

He Is a Gentleman of Consequence in Japan and Knows About Ceramics.

Nobuakina Yamataka, who is Jugoi, Third Class, of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, who is Imperial Japanese Commissioner to the World's Fair, who is Director of the National Museum of Industrial and Applied Arts at Tokio, and who is an elderly Japanese gentleman unable to talk English, is stopping at the Westminster Hotel. With him are Kotaro Konishi and K. S. Niinomi, also Imperial Japanese Commissioners to the World's Fair.

The party arrived in this country in July, at San Francisco, and have spent most of the time since at the World's Fair.

Nobuakina Yamataka is a great authority on ceramic art, and has been devoting much of the four days of his stay in this city to a study of the collection in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The Japanese visitors intend to visit the Eastern cities and then to return to Chicago to remain until the fair closes.

Erick Reimman Was Crossed in Love.

The body found on Thursday in Bronx Park was identified yesterday at the Morgue as that of Erick Reimman, who was until recently a clerk in the drug store of Carl Klingelhoefer, at 74 Avenue D. He was a native of Austria, where his father is a well-to-do druggist.

Reimman was in Klingelhoefer's employ until Aug. 30, when he left without notice, taking $10 from his employer's money drawer.

It is said by some of Reimman's acquaintances that he was paying attentions to Nettie L. Smith, but that she had refused to marry him because he failed to demonstrate to her that he could support her properly.

Some of the people living near where the body was found say that they had seen Reimman about the neighborhood for several days. Ten days before his disappearance he had borrowed $7.50 from Miss Smith.

Deputy Coroner Conway made an autopsy of the body yesterday and found that death was due to an irritant poison, probably arsenic.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Officers.

The Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, which manages the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, has elected Morris Goodhart President. Mrs. Priscilla J. Joachimsen was President of the society from its incorporation until her death. Mr. Goodhart has been Chairman of the Advisory Board since the death of the late Judge Joachimsen, and has been identified with the society since its organization, materially assisting in its development.

The other officers are: Mrs. Dr. S. Teller, Vice President; Mrs. A. Barnett, Treasurer; Mrs. Jane Lippmann, Mrs. I. Hart, Mrs. J. Rosenfeld, Mrs. L. Hess, Mrs. A. Abrams, Mrs. H. S. Leszynsky, Mrs. M. Lauterbach, Mrs. E. Heyman, Mrs. Morris Goodhart, Mrs. I. Stiefel, Mrs. C. Jacobs, and Mrs. H. M. Bendheim, Managers.

Theodore Finally Married Anna.

Theodore Thurmann, a New-York bartender, and Anna Goerke of 43 South Third Street, Brooklyn, were married yesterday morning in the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn. Thurmann was under arrest for breach of promise.

When Anna confronted him in court he said he would not marry her. The girl then dropped to the floor in a faint. Then Thurmann changed his mind, and said he would marry her. The girl revived, and then the couple were escorted to the Judge's room, where a clergyman performed the ceremony.

Requisition Papers for Emma Goldman.

District Attorney Nicoll yesterday received the requisition papers in the case of Emma Goldman. Detective Jacobs started for Harrisburg, Penn., last night to get the extradition papers. The prisoner will be brought from Philadelphia the early part of next week.

On Their Way to the World's Fair.

The French engineers who have been in this city for a week past departed for Niagara Falls yesterday. They will pass two days there and then go on to the World's Fair. F. A. Bartholdi left for Niagara last evening, and will join his countrymen there.

Dr. Rew Pleads Guilty.

Dr. Walter M. Rew, charged with issuing bogus diplomas, changed his plea yesterday in the Court of General Sessions and admitted his guilt. He was remanded until next Wednesday for sentence.

BOTH OF HER CHEEKS CUT.

Mrs. Margaret Anderson Slashed by Her Husband—Her Earnings Kept Him.

Mrs. Margaret Anderson, a young woman who lives at 35 Cottage Place, went yesterday to Jefferson Market Police Court with a heavy black veil over her face. When she stood before Justice Koch she lifted the veil and disclosed two ugly slashes, one on each cheek. They had been inflicted by her worthless husband and will disfigure her for life.

The assault, which was premeditated, had been committed because his wife refused to support him and left him. The couple had been married about a year, and Anderson, who is a strapping fellow of thirty years of age, would not work, and told her she must support him. This she said she could not do. So she left him, rented a room at 35 Cottage Place, and went out to work in a laundry.

Anderson found out where she worked and followed her to the laundry, and took from her most of her wages. The proprietors of the laundry got tired of seeing him come around and discharged Mrs. Anderson. She got employment in another laundry, and he found her there, too, and kept up his persecutions, taking her wages, urging her to return and live with him, and threatening to kill her if she did not. She gave him nearly all she earned, keeping barely enough for herself to pay her rent and buy food. He, in the meantime, was living in lodgings at 280 Bowery, and when he was not persecuting his wife was drinking beer with street loafers.

On Thursday afternoon he called at his wife's home, and the landlady opened the door and asked him what he wanted.

"I want to see my wife, Mrs. Anderson," he replied gruffly.

"I do not know whether you are her husband or not, but you cannot come in. What do you want of her?"

"I want her to give me money," he replied.

"Sure, you ought to be ashamed of yourself, a big, strong fellow, to want money from your poor wife. Go and earn it, and give her enough to live on," said the landlady as she was about to close the door.

Just then Anderson pulled a knife out of his pocket, and, opening it, he said to the landlady, with an oath: "Do you see this? I am going to cut her with it."

"You'll get arrested and sent up to State prison if you do," exclaimed the alarmed landlady.

"Oh, I will not be sent up. I've got a big pull," he replied.

The landlady banged the door in Anderson's face, and he went to the corner to wait for his wife. When she appeared he demanded more money, and wanted her to live with him again. The poor woman gave him 50 cents, all the money she had, but refused to live with him.

"Oh! you've got some other fellow," he shouted, getting into a rage. "I'll spoil your pretty face, so he will not love you quite so much." And with these words he slashed her on each cheek with the knife. He was going to stab her when Policeman J. E. Murtha ran up and arrested him. Justice Koch held him in $1,000 bail for trial.

NOT SO SERIOUS AFTER ALL.

Explanation of the Treasury Order as to Taxing Certificates of Deposit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch sent from Washington yesterday about the proposal of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to impose a tax on certain certificates of deposit issued by banks and said to be passing as currency, caused some surprise and misunderstanding in parts of the country, and has caused Commissioner Miller to answer many questions to-day.

This feeling of doubt about the meaning of the circular is attributable in part to the character of the introduction with which it was surrendered to the newspaper readers. The circular was said to be "loaded to the muzzle" and to be "far reaching in its effects."

That interpretation of it may be ascribed to the mistaken idea of the writer of it, that certificates of deposit used as currency were about the same, if not identical, with Clearing House certificates. The notion that Clearing House certificates are used as currency in New-York is not uncommonly entertained.

The circular will be "far-reaching in its effects," rather as a warning than as a cure for any condition of things that exists.

Commissioner Miller was informed that banks, not national banks, in the South were issuing certificates of deposit that were in all respects currency, passing from hand to hand as indications that something had been deposited in a bank to secure the holder.

One bank sent a form similar, it reported, to one in use by another bank, and inquired if such issues were to be considered as currency, and whether they were subject to tax. Commissioner Miller decided that they were, and, in order to reach all cases of this kind, thought it would be wise to issue a general circular to all Collectors, and in that way he would the more speedily be heard from than by addressing such instructions to the Collector of one district in which there were known to be offenders.

An inquiry from Atlanta as to whether the circular was to be taken as a notice that Clearing House certificates were to be taxed proves that its meaning was not understood.

BARRETT, THE BOY SHOOTER, HELD.

Evidence Before the Coroner's Jury Showed His Life Was Not in Danger.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Sept. 8.—Dairyman William Barrett of Maspeth, who shot and killed ten-year-old John Egan at Blissville Monday afternoon, was this afternoon held without bail for the Grand Jury, the Coroner's jury having found Barrett was responsible for the boy's death.

The inquest was held in the City Hall. A number of witnesses were examined. They all testified that the crowd of boys of which young Egan was a member threw stones at Barrett previous to the shooting. There was no evidence that he was injured by any of the stones, however. It was shown that the wounds he received on the face and head were inflicted during the struggle to get the gun away from him after his capture.

Thomas Egan, uncle of the dead boy, testified that while he had hold of Barrett the boy's father struck the prisoner on the side of the head, while some of the crowd of excited persons cried out, "Lynch him! Lynch him!"

Harry Roach testified that he crossed the lots before the shooting and saw Barrett lying on the grass. As he approached, Barrett jumped up and inquired:

"Are you one of those Blissville boys?"

"No, I am only looking for a day's work," Roach replied. Barrett told him (the witness) he was looking for "Tom" McGee, and that if he came across him it would not be well for McGee. He said he would blow out the brains of any one who entered his lot.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that John Egan came to his death from a gunshot fired from a shotgun in the hands of William Barrett.

The prisoner, when arraigned before the Coroner, waived examination and was held for the Grand Jury.

David Crawford, the boy who was wounded by the charge of shot that killed young Egan, is improving.

Topic Democrats Can Agree On.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A meeting of the Committee on the Election of President and Vice President and Representatives in Congress has been called for to-morrow by Chairman Fitch. A number of bills were introduced last Wednesday and referred to this committee, providing for the repeal of the Federal election laws. These bills vary in their phraseology, but the end sought is the same in all, viz., the repeal of the laws relating to the employment of Supervisors and Marshals at elections of Representatives in Congress.

An effort will be made to bring the subject of the repeal of the election laws before the House at as early a day as possible. If Mr. Fitch can get the necessary order from his committee he will present a report to the House at its session to-morrow.

One reason why the effort will be made to bring the matter before the House as soon as possible is said to be a desire on the part of the Democratic leaders to provide the majority with a subject for discussion upon which all Democrats can unite. Speaker Crisp is said to favor the plan.

European Doctors in Siam's Trouble.

The "Siamese Free Press" (Bangkok) says: "The European doctors unattached to either Siamese army or navy appear to have borne the brunt of the work. Dr. Hayes and Dr. Cox of the Swift, assisted later by the surgeon of the Linnet, have done excellent service. Dr. Rasch of the Naval Department was sick, and Drs. McFarland and Hee were left entirely without orders, and are left yet, probably, in the same unaccountable ignorance. No orders appear to have been issued from the Intelligence Department, which seems to have been perfectly paralysed. The Europeans fought the forts, gunboats, and mines, and the Europeans nursed, cured, carried, and attended the Siamese wounded."

Postmaster Dayton in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Postmaster Dayton of New-York reached Washington to-night. He will remain until to-morrow. He came to talk with Secretary Carlisle concerning the improvements in the Post Office Building and also about the ejection of John I. Davenport from the rooms he has so long occupied in the building. He will call upon the Secretary in the morning.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 8, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is more active and firmer at 17½c for No. 7.... Sales, 1,000 bags No. 7 at 17½c, 1,000 bags Santos, light grade, on private terms; 500 bbls Mocha at 21@21½c, 2,000 bags Mexican, 1,000 bags Costa Rica, 1,000 bags Central American, and 100 pkgs Jamaica on private terms.... In the option line, sales and exchanges of 12,000 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing barely steady at 10 points advance to 25 points decline on a dull local trade. Havre was barely steady and unchanged to ¼f up. Hamburg was quiet at ¼ pfennig decline. September deliveries stood at the close at 15.70@15.75c, (selling at 15.70@15.80c for 1,250 bags,) October at 15.85@15.90c, (selling at 15.80@15.95c for 2,000 bags,) November at 15.55@15.65c, (selling at 15.70c for 500 bags,) December at 15.45@15.50c, (selling at 15.45@15.65c for 4,500 bags,) January at 15.25@15.30c, (selling at 15.35@15.55c for 2,250 bags,) February at 15.10@15.20c, (selling 15.40c for 250 bags,) March at 15@15.10c, (selling at 15.05c for 250 bags,) and May at 14.85@14.95c, (selling at 15c for 750 bags.)... Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 152,104 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 52,362 bags.... Warehouse deliveries here yesterday 10,688 bags.

COTTON—Futures were unsettled and moderately active, with prices 17@20 points higher on an expected bad "Bureau" report to-morrow, and as following the advance of 6@7 points at Liverpool.... Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 147,000 bales.... September deliveries stood here at the close at 7.80@7.83c, October at 7.91@7.92c, (selling at 7.82@7.97c, for 13,900 bales,) November at 8.07@8.08c, (selling at 7.97@8.14c for 19,400 bales,) December at 8.20@8.21c, (selling at 8.11@8.26c, for 41,300 bales,) January at 8.31@8.32c, (selling at 8.24@8.37c for 63,400 bales,) February at 8.41c (selling at 8.36@8.44c for 3,100 bales,) March at 8.50@8.51c, (selling at 8.45@8.54c for 4,500 bales,) April at 8.59@8.60c, (selling at 8.59c for 900 bales,) and May at 8.68@8.69c, (selling at 8.62c for 500 bales.).... And for prompt delivery 559 bales sold to spinners at 1-16c advance; middling, 8⅜c.... Port receipts to-day, 5,513 bales, against 11,318 bales same day last year, and for the week, 27,407 bales, against 17,702 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There was a very light trade to-day, owing to the advanced prices asked by millers.... Sales were about 8,000 pkgs, including 1,500 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3@$3.30, 350 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.50, 300 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3.300 bbls Spring wheat clears at $3.15, Spring wheat straights at $3.75, 2,500 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4@$4.15, and fancy up to $4.45; City Mills at $3.80@$3.85 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.25@$4.50, 1,050 bbls No. 1 at $2.50@$2.65, 400 bbls No. 2 at $2.50, 500 sacks fine at $1.80, rye mixtures at $2.70, 300 supers at $2.25@$2.30, 800 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.60@$2.80.... Arrivals since our last, 7,812 bbls and 25,056 sacks, and export clearances hence, 4,672 bbls and 17,315 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 54,030 bbls and sacks.... And of RYE FLOUR, 600 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $3@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30.... And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 94c; fine yellow, $1.05.... HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 85c.... FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 80@85c.... COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 lb.... RYE dull; weak; Western and State quoted at 49@50c, from track and for boatloads.... BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was in fair demand at an advance of ¼c, but shippers' orders were generally under the market.... Sales, 202,000 bushels, of which 116,000 bushels to shippers, including 24,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 70½c, free on board, afloat; 12,000 bushels ungraded red at 69½@70½c, delivered; 24,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, on private terms, and 56,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago Spring at 3½c, under October, delivered. The trade bought 50,000 bushels No. 2 red at ⅛c over September, in store; 32,000 bushels No. 2 red Toledo, at 5c under December, delivered, and 4,000 bushels No. 2 red at 70¼c, elevator.... Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 70c, store; do, late September, at 71⅛c, afloat; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 71⅛c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 72¾c.... The clearances hence since our last were 40,805 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 238,212 bushels.... The receipts here to-day were 139,100 bushels, and in the interior 829,590 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 208,602 bushels.... Options opened strong at ½@¾c advance on firmer cables, foreigners buying and a report from the Kansas State Board making the crop only 19,000,000 bushels, against 70,000,000 bushels last year; prices declined ⅛@¾c with the West, but rallied ⅛@¼c on foreign buying and closed steady at ¼c over yesterday with a moderate trade.... Future sales were 995,000 bushels, including 25,000 bushels September at 70⅝@70¾c, closing at 70½c; 115,000 bushels October at 71⅜@71⅞c, closing at 71¾c; 820,000 bushels December at 75¼@75⅞c, closing at 75¾c; 35,000 bushels May at 81⅝@82⅜c, closing at 81⅞c.

CORN—Spot was advanced ⅛@¾c, and closed firm, with a fair trade.... Sales, 85,000 bushels, of which 48,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, to shippers, at 48½@48⅝c, delivered. The trade bought 5,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 48¼c, elevator; 16,000 bushels do at 48½@48⅝c, delivered; 8,000 bushels do, to arrive, at 48½c, delivered, and 8,000 bushels No. 2 white at 47¾c, store.... The receipts for the day were 34,600 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 92,595 bushels, with, in the interior, 677,200 bushels.... The clearances hence were 16,015 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 126,796 bushels.... Options advanced ⅝@1c on reports of dry weather West, and on the Kansas report making the crop only 60 ⅌ cent., together with firmer cables and better West, prices declined ⅛@¼c on realizing, but closed firm at ½@¾c over yesterday.... The sales of options were 350,000 bushels, including 60,000 bushels September at 47⅝@48c, closing at 47⅞c; 210,000 bushels October at 47½@47 15-16c, closing at 47⅞c; 80,000 bushels December at 48½@49c, closing at 48⅞c; May, closing at 50⅝c.

OATS—Spot were 1@2c higher and in fair demand from jobbers.... Sales, 109,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 34½@35½c for 45,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 34½@35c; No. 2 white clipped at 36c; No. 3 do at 35c; No. 2 mixed at 32@33c for 25,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 32c; rejected white at 34c; rejected mixed at 31c; No. 2 Chicago at 34c; track mixed at 32@35c for 4,000 bushels, and track white at 34@39½c for 35,000 bushels.... Options closed strong at ¼@1c advance, as following corn, and on shorts covering, with a fair trade.... Sales of options, 535,000 bushels, including 260,000 bushels September at 31⅞@32c, closing at 32c; 160,000 bushels October at 31⅛@31½c, closing at 31½c; 50,000 bushels November at 31¾@32¼c, closing at 32¼c; 25,000 bushels December at 33@33¼c, closing at 33c; 20,000 bushels May at 36¼@36½c, closing at 36½c; No. 2 white, 20,000 bushels October at 34½c.... The receipts here to-day were 25,200 bushels; exports, 54,785 bushels.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 19.80c bid.... Copper firm at 9.60c.... Lead firm at 3.90c.... Spelter quiet at 3.90c.

OILS—There were no sales of importance reported in the market for cottonseed oil, but the general feeling appeared to be steadier, as buyers showed more disposition to operate, and the strength of the lard market also had a beneficial effect. Prime crude was quoted nominally at 30@31c, and prime yellow at 38c bid, with 39c asked. Lard oil was unchanged and quiet at 64c. Other oils were quiet.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products at the West was extremely dull, but prices were generally a trifle higher in response to a further advance in corn, and slightly smaller receipts of swine than expected. Pork closed 5 points lower for October, but 5@12½ points higher for other months. Lard was unchanged to 2½ points higher; short ribs were up 5@17½ points.... PORK in fair demand and firm; sales, 400 bbls; quoted at $16@$17 for mess, $17@$19 for short clear, and $18@$19 for family mess. At Chicago September closed at $16.12½, October at $14.30, and January at $12.95. Short ribs, for September delivery, opened 2½ points higher, and then further advanced 10 points, closing firm at $9.80. October started at an advance of 5 points, and then further improved 17½ points on buying by shorts to cover contracts, but subsequently reacted 5 points, and closed quiet at $8.12½. January advanced 5 points, and closed at $6.90.... DRESSED HOGS were in light supply, and with a moderate demand prices advanced; quoted at 8½c for 160 lb average, 8c for 200 lb, 8¼c for 180 lb, 8⅝c for 140 lb, 8⅝c for 120 lb, and 8¾c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 43,000 head.... CUTMEATS were in slow demand, but steady, closing at 12@12½c for pickled bellies, 12 lb average; 10@11c for pickled hams, and 6¾@7c for pickled shoulders.... BEEF was quiet, but steady; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17.... BEEF HAMS were quiet and unchanged, with, at the West, $16.50 quoted, while here $17.50 was quoted.... LARD—For Western steam the market was neglected, but the close was 5 points higher, in sympathy with the advance in corn; cash was firm, but quiet, closing at $8.75; no sales. Options—No sales; September closed at $8.70 and October at $8.45. City steam was firm, but quiet, at $8@$8.25; sales, 90 tcs; refined was without change and firm at $9.20 for the Continent and $9.50 for South America; compound was fairly active and firm at $7.75. At Chicago September closed at $8.30, October at $8.12½, and January at $7.45.

TALLOW—There were several orders in the market, and sales were made of 100 hhds prime city at 4 13-16c, 50 hhds going to an exporter and 50 hhds to the home trade. Late yesterday sales were also made of 50 hhds at 4 13-16c.... STEARINE—Lard stearine was in slow demand and quoted nominally at 10¾@11c. Oleo stearine was without change and firm at 10½c.... BUTTER—Fancy creamery continues quite scarce and meets with a prompt sale at little better prices; the lower grades are also doing better. Western extra creamery, 26½@27c; do, poor to prime, 18@25½c; do June at 23½@24c; State creamery at 26½@27c for extra tubs and 26@26½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 17@23c; imitation creamery, 16½@21c; Western dairy, 15½@19c; Western factory, 15@18c.... CHEESE—Supply of fancy is still light and prices rule firm, despite the slow trade.... Full cream State is within the range of 7⅞@9¼c for large white, 7¾@9½c for colored, and 8¾@9¾c for small size; part skims at 2½@6c, full skims at 1@1½c.... EGGS—Receipts run moderate, and fine stock is meeting with a fair sale at well-sustained prices. State and Pennsylvania, 19c; Western, 17½@18c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $3@$3.50.

SUGAR—The market is quiet and steady, with a cargo rumored sold on the basis of 3⅛c for 96° test centrifugals.... Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2¾c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅛c.... Refined are largely oversold, and prices are firm.... Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

TOBACCO—Business is a trifle brisker and prices are steady. Sales included 200 cases 1892 Pennsylvania Havana on private terms; 300 cases 1892 New-England Havana, 18@35c; 200 cases 1892 New-England seed on private terms; 100 cases 1891 State Havana, 12½@15c; 200 bales sundries, 7@35c; 400 bales Havana, 60c@$1.10; 150 bales Sumatra, $2.80@$4.

WOOL—There is a little better feeling, owing to the easier money market, and manufacturers are showing more interest in the samples on offer, but as yet have purchased very sparingly. Sales, 25,000 lb Colorado at 11@13c; 12,000 lb Montana bucks at 8@10c; 10,000 lb fine Montana at 13@14c; 15,000 lb scoured at 30@45c; 4,000 lb Spring Texas, 6,000 lb medium unwashed, and 70,000 lb foreign on private terms.

FREIGHTS—The inactivity and depression in berth freights continue, and although quoted rates are the same as yesterday they could, no doubt, be shaded a trifle to most ports for grain. Full cargo grain freights are also dull and depressed, and 2s 7½d to Cork for orders is now a full figure. In the absence of grain freights, steamers are accepting cotton charters from the South at about 37s 6d from the Gulf and 9-32d from Savannah to Liverpool. Petroleum freights are quiet but firm, and the general market is unchanged. Berth engagements hence to Liverpool, 800 tcs grease at 12s 6d and 500 bbls cottonseed oil at 2s 9d; to Hull, 1,400 bxs bacon and 2,000 pails lard at 20s, and 2,000 bxs cheese, 30s; to Newcastle, 100 bxs bacon at 20s and 2,000 sacks flour, 15s. Charters: A Norwegian steamer, with 200 bbls and 8,000 cases petroleum from Philadelphia to Oporto at 3s and 12c, respectively; two British steamers, with cotton from Savannah to Liverpool or the Continent at 9-32d; a British steamer, 1,069 tons, West India time charter, £750 per month; a British steamer, 970 tons, hence to Porto Rico and back, $2150.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

There Was a Fair Trade in Wheat, Corn Was Active, and Oats Were Firm.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Early in the session to-day there was a fair trade in wheat, but after the first half hour the market was quiet. No very important changes occurred, although the market ruled steadier. The opening was about ½c higher than yesterday's closing, and during the session advanced ⅜c or so more, fluctuating within a ⅝c range, and closed about ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. The firmness was partially attributed to the strength in corn; steady cables had a favorable effect, and the Kansas State crop report, which estimated the crop at 19,000,000 bushels, against 70,000,000 bushels last year, had a stimulating effect. The one discouraging feature to the bulls was the dullness in speculation. The fact that the Government crop report was not near at hand (it being looked for to-morrow) restricted trade to some extent, speculators choosing rather to wait a day than run chances on the character of the document. There was less desire to sell to-day, there being no realizing to speak of, and at the same time there was no great demand, some little buying to cover shorts being about all the business doing. Receipts, 150 cars, were 15 above estimates. Primary market receipts were 400 bushels less than last year.

Corn was again active, a good general business being transacted, with frequent fluctuations within established limits. There was large buying in anticipation of a bullish Government report. The old bull crowd was not doing any significant trading, though they made moderate purchases on all declines. The Kansas State report, giving a reduction of 10 per cent. in condition, helped the price materially, as also did bullish advices coming to hand from country correspondents. Rain is threatened in the West, and will probably fall to-night or to-morrow, but the crop is said to be beyond the help of moisture in many places. The market for May opened ½c higher, but on local realizing sold down ⅜c, afterward rallying ⅜@⅞c, and closed ruling unsettled, the closing price for May being ⅞@1c above yesterday. Receipts were 705 cars, 35 cars above estimates.

The Kansas report on oats made the yield 21,000,000 bushels, against 44,000,000 last year. Receipts were 50 cars below estimates, 800 being received; added to this was the sympathy with corn. These features caused a firm feeling in oats, the market closing ⅛c higher than yesterday. May quoted at 31c at the close.

Provisions as for the past several days showed no activity to speak of. A few transactions were effected in short-rib sides, and they indicated that the market was higher on the advance in prices for live hogs at the yards. Offerings were very limited, with no outside orders and the local crowd holding off. Although there was so little doing, a firm feeling prevailed, October pork closing with a decline of 5c, October lard 2½c above, and October ribs 17½c above.

Estimated receipts to-morrow are: Wheat, 132 cars; corn, 775 cars; oats, 290 cars; hogs, 15,000 head.

Freights—Vessel room was slow, but rates rather steady at 1½c for wheat and 1¼c for corn to Buffalo and 2¾c for corn to Kingston.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept	65⅛	65½	65	65⅛
Oct	66⅛	66½	66	66⅛
Dec	69⅜	69⅞	69⅜	69⅝
May	76⅜	77	76⅜	76¾
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept	40	40¼	39⅝	40
Oct	40⅜	40½	39⅝	40⅛
Dec	40¾	40¾	39⅞	40⅜
May	44¼	44⅜	43⅝	44⅛
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept	25	25⅜	25	25⅜
Oct	25	25⅝	25	25½
May	31	31¼	30⅞	31
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Oct	14.35	14.35	14.30	14.30
Jan	13.00	13.05	12.95	12.95
Lard, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Sept	8.30	..	..	8.30
Oct	8.00	8.02½	8.00	8.02½
Jan	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Sept	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75
Oct	8.00	8.17½	8.00	8.12½
Jan	6.95	6.95	6.90	6.90

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 65@65⅛c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 63c; No. 2 red, 65c; No. 2 corn, 40c; No. 2 oats, 25¼@25⅜c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $16.12½@$16.17½; lard, ⅌ 100 lb, $8.30@$8.35; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.10@$10.15; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bushels	166,084	14,674
Corn, bushels	595,221	509,411
Oats, bushels	460,020	421,515

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 8, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	1,031	..	51	3,358	853
Sixtieth Street	645	5	427	1,797	....
Fortieth Street	....	..	....	....	1,368
Hoboken	991	..	29	438	....
Total	2,667	5	507	5,593	2,221

BEEVES—Receipts were 153 cars; 55 cars at Jersey City, 38 cars at Sixtieth Street, 39 cars at Hoboken, and 21 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 82 cars consigned to slaughterers, 19 cars for export, and 52 cars for the market. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef higher at 9c ⅌ lb and American steers at 9½@11c ⅌ lb, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow and Sunday will be: Steamer St. Ronans with 225 live cattle for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger and 225 do for M. Goldsmith; Manitoba with 219 do for M. Goldsmith and 214 do and 1,500 quarters of beef for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger; Chicago with 300 cattle for J. Loomis; Persian Monarch with 175 do, for Green, and the Umbria with 1,800 quarters for Eastmans Company. The supply was heavy, and most of the receipts were common to medium, choice cattle being scarce; all grades except good to choice, which were firm, were rated barely steady. Two cars unsold at the close. Texans sold at $3.35@$4.10 ⅌ cwt; Colorados at $4.30@$4.50, native steers at $3.60@$5.10 for common to choice; bulls at $2.25@$2.40, cows at $1.80@$2.80. SALES.—NEWTON & GILLETT—38 Ohio steers, 1,293 lb average, at $4.75 ⅌ 100 lb; 20 do, 1,253 lb, at $4.75; 15 Virginia do, 1,184 lb, at $4.40; 20 do, 1,215 lb, at $4.40; 13 do, 1,173 lb, at $4.30; 2 do, 1,130 lb, at $4.10; 2 bulls, 910 lb, at $2.40. SHERMAN & CULVER—18 Illinois steers, 1,342 lb, at $5.10; 17 do, 1,313 lb, at $5; 6 do, 1,350 lb, at $4.90; 11 do, 1,303 lb, at $4.85; 17 do, 1,235 lb, at $4.85; 1 do, 1,270 lb, at $4.50; 18 Ohio do, 1,303 lb, at $4.30; 16 do, 1,309 lb, at $4.30; 2 do, 1,280 lb, at $3.75; 21 Texans, 1,073 lb, at $4.10. M. GOLDSMITH—28 corn-fed Colorados, 1,275 lb, at $4.50; 15 do, 1,226 lb, at $4.40; 31 do, 1,266 lb, at $4.35; 16 do, 1,250 lb, at $4.30; 17 Illinois do, 1,174 lb, at $4.40. J. SHAMBERG & SON—23 Texans, 1,163 lb, at $3.50; 22 do, 1,123 lb, at $3.50; 45 do, 1,148 lb, at $3.40; 21 Ohio steers, 1,086 lb, at $3.75. D. M'PHERSON & CO—20 Ohio steers, 1,268 lb, at $4.75; 39 do, 1,266 lb, at $4.65; 2 State do, 1,270 lb, at $4; 7 do, 997 lb, at $3.80; 7 do, 890 lb, at $3.60; 6 cows, 1,017 lb, at $2.30; 18 do, 987 lb, at $2.30; 6 do, 973 lb, at $1.90. S. SANDERS—23 Illinois steers, 1,181 lb, at $4; 18 do, 1,155 lb, at $4; 18 Virginia do, 1,364 lb, at $4.20; 31 do, 1,272 lb, at $4.15; 4 do, 1,257 lb, at $4; 18 Kentucky do, 1,290 lb, at $4.45; 20 Ohio do, 1,261 lb, at $4; 46 Texans, 1,018 lb, at $3.40; 31 do, 1,076 lb, at $3.35; 5 cows, 890 lb, at $1.80; 4 do, 792 lb, at $1.80; 7 do, 757 lb, at $1.80; 5 heifers, 716 lb, at $1.80; 66 Texans, 1,120 lb, at $3.40. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—8 bulls, 825 lb, at $2.30. G. DILLENBACK—2 bulls, 740 lb, at $2.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 24 cars; 15 cars at Jersey City for the market, 7 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 2 cars, with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Market steady for sheep; prime to choice lambs unchanged; other grades closing weak and a fraction lower. Sheep sold at $2.50@$3.90 ⅌ cwt for poor to good; lambs at $5@$6.25 for common to choice; culls at $4. SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—78 State lambs, 64 lb average, at $6 ⅌ 100 lb; 15 do, 85 lb, at $6; 90 do, 67 lb, at $5.75; 219 Pennsylvania do, 66 lb, at $5.50; 228 do, 52 lb, at $5.12½. NEWTON & GILLETT—100 Virginia lambs, 60 lb, at $5.50; 288 do, 62 lb, at $5.40; 200 do, 59 lb, at $5.10; 89 State do, 62 lb, at $5.12½; 11 State sheep, 80 lb, at $2.50; 16 Virginia do, 102 lb, at $2.75. D. McPHERSON & CO.—280 Virginia lambs, 56 lb, at $5.25; 279 Kentucky do, 46 lb, at $4; 11 Virginia sheep, 80 lb, at $3. M. COLLINS—190 Delaware lambs, 65 lb, at $5.80; 189 do, 63 lb, at $5.80; 189 Virginia do, 58 lb, at $5.75; 97 sheep and lambs, 62 lb, at $3.62½. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—190 Indiana sheep, 109 lb, at $3.90; 193 Western do, 100 lb, at $2.80. J. F. PIDCOCK—205 Pennsylvania lambs, 60 lb, at $5; 25 Pennsylvania sheep, 80 lb, at $2.75. G. DILLENBACK—10 State sheep, 68 lb, at $3; 14 do, 74 lb, at $3.50; 139 State lambs, 63 lb, at $6.25; 222 do, 58 lb, at $6; 237 do, 63 lb, at $5.50; 80 do, 61 lb, at $5.37½; 20 culls, 46 lb, at $3.37½. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—181 Western lambs, 68 lb, at $5.87½; 181 State do, 76 lb, at $6; 120 do, 68 lb, at $5.87½; 100 do, 68½ lb, at $5.50.

VEALS AND CALVES—Included in the receipts were 237 head consigned direct to butchers. Market very dull and weak, but not quotably lower. Grassers and buttermilks sold at $2.40@$2.50 ⅌ cwt; fed calves at $3.50; common to choice veals at $4.75@$7.50. SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—18 grassers and fed calves, 240 lb average, at $2.40 ⅌ 100 lb; 18 do, 225 lb, at $2.50; 3 veals, 122 lb, at $6.50; 63 do, 155 lb, at $7.25 less $1. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—22 Western calves, 153 lb, at $3.50; 2 veals, 140 lb, at $7.50. NEWTON & GILLETT—20 grassers, 192 lb, at $2.50. S. JUDD & CO.—6 veals, 110 to 200 lb, at $7@$7.50. M. COLLINS—16 veals, 144 lb, at $7; 5 fed calves, 188 lb, at $4.75.

HOGS—The arrivals were 15 cars, 6 cars at Jersey City and 9 cars at Fortieth Street; market steady at $5.50@$6.60 ⅌ cwt. SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—7 State hogs, 214 lb, at $6.30.

BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,800 head; total for the week thus far, 13,460 head; for same time last week, 12,840 head; consigned through, 2,720 head; to New-York, 1,740 head; on sale, 80 head; market opened and closed firm; light butcher's steers, $3.50@$3.60; stockers, $2.50; feeders, $3; late sales of fat cows were made at $2.75@$3. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 12,450 head; total for the week thus far, 47,900 head; for same time last week, 52,400 head; consigned through, 9,150 head; to New-York, 4,650 head; on sale, 3,300 head; market opened stronger; closed easier for all kinds; choice Yorkers, corn fed, $6.50@$6.55; grassy, $6.25@$6.40; good mediums and mixed, $6.15@$6.25; grassy and dairy fed, $5.90@$6; rough, $4.50@$5.25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,200 head; total for week thus far, 32,000 head; for same time last week, 24,800 head; consigned through, 5,000 head; to New-York, 4,800 head; on sale, 3,200 head; market opened fairly active and firmer; closed strong; all sold; good sheep, $3.35@$4; choice wethers, $4.25@$4.50; extra export higher; common to fair sheep, $2@$3.50; good lambs, $4.75@$5.50, extra, $5.75; common to fair, $4@$4.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts light; market active and strong at unchanged prices; prime, $4.50@$4.75; good, $3.90@$4.25; rough, fat, $2.10@$3.20. Hogs—Supply light; demand good; market active and higher; extreme heavy, $5.40@$6.10; medium tops, $6.20@$6.30; light tops, $6.25@$6.30; heavy Yorkers, $6.20@$6.25; pigs, $6.25@$6.40; grassers, $5.80@$6.20; roughs, $4.50@$5.50. Sheep—Supply light; 6 loads for sale; all sold; market active and unchanged prices; extra, $3.65@$4; good, $3.25@$3.50; fair, $2.25@$2.75; common, 50c@$1; yearlings, $2@$3.75; Spring lambs, $2.50@$5; veal calves, $5.25@$6.25; calves, $3@$4.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head; active and higher; common to extra steers, $2.30@$5.40; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.25; cows, heifers, and bulls, $1.10@$3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; strong; heavy, $5.80@$6; mixed and medium, $5.75@$5.85; light, $5.80@$6.25; pigs, $5.50@$5.90.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Meats in Fair to Moderate Demand—Cotton Futures Advance.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.—Provisions—American refrigerator beef, forequarters, 3¾d; hindquarters, 6d ⅌ lb; American live cattle, sinking the offal, 5¾d ⅌ lb.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand. Pork in moderate demand. Hams in moderate demand. Bacon in fair demand; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady at 55s 6d; shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, dull at 36s 6d. Cheese in poor demand. Tallow in poor demand; prime city dull at 26s. Spirits of turpentine in moderate demand. Cottonseed oil, Liverpool refined, steady at 21s 9d. Resin in poor demand. Lard—Spot in moderate demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, steady at 42s 9d. Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 red Winter firm at 5s 5½d; No. 2 red Spring firm at 5s 6d. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in good demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 1¾d; September firm at 4s 1¼d; October firm at 4s 2¼d; November firm at 4s 3¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in moderate demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed firm at the advance. American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 28-64@4 29-64d; September and October delivery, 4 28-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 4 28-64d@4 29-64d; November and December delivery, 4 29-64@4 30-64d; December and January delivery, 4 31-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 33-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 35-64d, value; March and April delivery, 4 37-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 39-64d, buyers. Sales for the week, 54,000 bales; American, 42,000 bales; forwarded from ship's side to spinners, 53,000 bales; actual export, 11,000 bales; total import, 19,000 bales; American, 12,000 bales; total stock, 1,118,000 bales; American, 865,000 bales; total afloat, 35,000 bales; American, 25,000 bales; speculators took, 1,700 bales; exporters took, 2,400 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Provisions—American refrigerator beef, forequarters, 2s 4d@2s 8d; hindquarters, 3s 6d@3s 10d ⅌ 8 lb, by the carcass. Produce—Australian tallow, beef, 26s 6d@27s 6d ⅌ cwt. Beet Sugar—September, 14s 6¾d; December, 13s 11¼d. Manilla hemp, good, £23 5s, cost, insurance, and freight. Sugar, 16s 3d ⅌ cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test. Linseed cake, £7 ⅌ ton for Western. Linseed oil, 21s ⅌ cwt. Resin, 10s ⅌ cwt for fine.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—Yesterday 1,000 bags of centrifugal sugar, 95½° polarization, were sold at $3.25 gold ⅌ quintal, and 1,500 bags of molasses sugar, 88° polarization, were sold at $2.37½ gold ⅌ quintal.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—Spring wheat limits ¼c higher; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 68½c; 6,300 bushels do, 68¼c; 8,000 bushels do, 68c; 8,000 bushels do, 67⅞c; 16,000 bushels do, 67¾c; 28,000 bushels old No. 1 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 67c; 8,000 bushels do, do, 67¼c; 10,000 bushels do, 66⅝c; closing: No. 1 hard, 71@71½c, spot; No. 1 Northern, spot, 68½c; do, old, cost, insurance, and freight, 67⅝c; do, do, new, 67c; No. 2 Northern, spot, 67c; Winter wheat firm; sales, 5 cars No. 2 red, 66c; 1 car N. E. G., 62½c; No. 1 white, 67c asked. Corn stronger after opening; demand light at the advance; sales, 4 cars No. 2 yellow, 45¼c; 16,000 bushels No. 2 corn, 43½@43¾c; 5 cars No. 3 corn, 44c; closing: No. 2 yellow, 45¾c; No. 2 corn, 44½c; No. 3 corn, 44c, store. Oats strong; sales 3 cars No. 2 white, 31½c, track; 3,000 bushels do, store, 31c; 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 27½c, track. Rye nominal; No. 2, 48c. Flour active; strong; best Spring, $4.15@$4.25; Winter straights, $3.35@$3.45. Rye flour, $3@$3.25. Millfeed quiet; steady; unchanged. Canal freights steady; wheat, 3¾c; corn, 3½c; seed, 3¾c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 60,500 bbls; wheat, 16,000 bushels; corn, 148,000 bushels; oats, 66,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 96,200 bushels; corn, 16,700 bushels; oats, 47,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 47,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 112,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—Flour—Little doing; receipts, 9,275 bbls; shipments, 8,132 bbls; patents, $3@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.40@$2.50; choice, $2.15@$2.25. Wheat higher; receipts, 113,214 bushels; shipments, 5,580 bushels; September closed at 61c; October, 62⅝c; December, 67c; May, 74½c. Corn—Receipts, 60,900 bushels; shipments, 33,919 bushels; September, 35c; October, 36¼c; December, 35⅞@36c; year, 35½c; May, 39½c. Oats—Receipts, 33,060 bushels; shipments, 13,582 bushels; September, 25c; May, 30⅝c. Pork—Nominal; selling at $17. Lard—Prime steady at $8.30. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 7⅝c; longs and clear ribs, $10.10; shorts, 10⅝c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 9c; longs, 11⅜c; clear ribs, 11⅜c; shorts, 11⅜c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool—Market steady, but quiet; no change in general situation.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—Flour—Spring patent, $3.90@$4.10; fancy, $3.15@$3.50; family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—Market firmer, and has an upward tendency; No. 2 red, 59c. Corn—Market firmer; demand better; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 2 mixed, 43½c; mixed ear, 46c; yellow ear, 47¾c. Oats—Demand good; market advancing; No. 2 white, 30¾c; mixed, 27c. Rye—Market firmer; No. 2, 50c. Pork—Steady; mess pork, $15.75; clear mess, $16.50; family pork, $15; clear family, $17.50. Lard—Steam, 8½c; kettle-dried, 8¾c; leaf lard, 8½c. Dry-salt meats steady; sales, shoulders at 8½c; short rib sides, 9¾c. Bacon steady; loose shoulders, 9½c; loose short rib sides, 10¾c; loose short clear sides, 11¼c. Whisky—Market remains steady; sales on basis of $1.12.

PEORIA, Sept. 8.—Corn active; higher; No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 37½c; receipts, 26,800 bushels; shipments, 1,950 bushels. Oats firm; new No. 2 white, 26½@26¾c; new No. 3 white, 26@26¼c; receipts, 75,900 bushels; shipments, 74,800 bushels. Rye nominal; receipts and shipments, none. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 per gallon for high wines; receipts, 65 bbls; shipments, 531 bbls.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—October oil opened at 64; high, 64¼; low, 64; closed, 64¼.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8 1-16c; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7½c; good ordinary, 7½c; net receipts, 1,009 bales; gross, 1,078 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 447 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 36,157 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 6,479 bales; gross, 7,133 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 447 bales; to the Continent, 900 bales; coastwise, 3,010 bales; sales, 4,300 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 8.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net and gross receipts, 1,556 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,150 bales; sales, 247 bales; stock, 23,375 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 7,409 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,302 bales; sales, 1,560 bales; spinners, 18 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 8.—Cotton firm; middling, 7½c; low middling, 7¼c; good ordinary, 7c; net and gross receipts, 2,035 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,976 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 16,193 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 9,629 bales; exports, coastwise, 5,598 bales; sales, 2,750 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine quiet and steady at 30c. Resins firm, but quiet at $1@$1.05 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 8.—Resin firm; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine steady at 26c. Tar steady at 90c. Crude turpentine firm; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 8.—Turpentine firm at 26c; held higher. Resin firm at 80c; held higher. Cotton sales, 100 bales; market firm, asking higher; middling, 7½c.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 8.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 26½c. Resin firm at 90c.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 9 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

SATURDAY.—At 12:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 12:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 2:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 4 A. M. for GREYTOWN, per steamship Cuba, (letters for Jamaica, Belize, Guatemala, Truxillo, and Puerto Cortez must be directed per "Cuba";) at 6 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Saratoga, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga";) at 11 A. M. for HAITI, CUMANA, and CARUPANO, per steamship Prins Maurits, (letters for other Venezuela ports and for Curaçao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Maurits";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, per steamship Alene (letters for Jacmel and Aux-Cayes must be directed "per Alene";) at 11 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Hekla (letters must be directed "per Hekla";) at 1 P. M. for INAGUA, GONAIVES, ST. MARC, PORT DE PAIX, and CAPE HAITI, per steamship El Callao; at 2 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship City of Rome, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per City of Rome";) at *3 P. M. for GUATEMALA, per steamship Flamborough, from New-Orleans; at 6 P. M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Waverly; at 6:30 P. M. for AUSTRALIA and HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, per steamer from Vancouver (letters must be directed "via Vancouver.")

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1893.

Golfers' Boys on a Strike.

From the Westminster Gazette.

Great amusement has been caused in Blackburn by a strike of the golf caddies employed on Wiltshire Links. Hitherto the lads, who number something over a score, have received 4d. per round of nine holes, but as they resolutely refused to shoulder a club under 6d. they were ordered to hand in their badges and clear out. They did this unanimously, but they immediately picketed the links and prevented the engagement of any knobsticks. Ultimately the golfers, headed by the Rev. J. Denison of Church, shouldered their own sticks and did without caddies altogether.

REFEREES NAMED YESTERDAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Matter of Hagen—Edward D. O'Brien. Messaros vs. Messaros—Middleton S. Burrill. Jackson vs. Norris—Edward L. Patterson. Van Reypen vs. Smith—George Landon. Demorest vs. J. M. Harding Manufacturing Company—Edgar Ketcham. Black vs. Dunham—James J. Nealis. Arnoux vs. Phyfe—Elisha K. Camp.

COMMON PLEAS—*Daly, C. J.*—Mayer vs. Muldoon, (two cases)—Michael J. Mulqueen. *Bischoff, J.*—Hartenstein vs. Goodman—Joseph H. Stiner.

SUPERIOR COURT—*McAdam, J.*—Haffen vs. Meyer—George C. Coffin.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon | Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon | Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE. New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Kronp'z, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9 | Fulda, Jan. 27
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin. OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY. FAST LINE TO LONDON. NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG. Twin-screw express steamers.
Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 A. M. | A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 9 P. M. | Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M. | F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward. HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE. NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.
Berlin, Sept. 13, 7:30 A. M. | Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M. | Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St. Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender. First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS. FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY. From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St. S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M. Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M. | Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. | Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE. SPECIAL NOTICE. The favorite steamship CITY OF ROME sails from New-York to GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.

CUNARD LINE. TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M. | Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M. | Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M. | Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M. | Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.
*Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M. | *Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M.
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P. M. | Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M. | *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon. | Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St. Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA .... Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
ALASKA .... Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA .... Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli.... Sat., Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul.... Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf.... Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HEARN. West 14th St. Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c. Largest stock and best values in New-York.

COLUMBIAN LINE. NEW-YORK—COLON. Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California. VIA PANAMA RAILROAD. Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Newport .... Monday, 11th Sept., noon
S. S. Colombia .... Wednesday, 20th Sept., noon
S. S. City of Para .... Saturday, 30th Sept., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents. STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO., 35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Kansas City .... Thursday, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee .... Saturday, Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta .... Tuesday, Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. Central R. R., 317 B'way. R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co. G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE. CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points. From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE, for Jacks'v direct, Su., Sept. 10, 3 A. M.
ALGONQUIN, for Chas. & Jack., Tues., Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE, for Chas. & Jack., Fri., Sept. 15, 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE .... Tuesday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS. GRT SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON. T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE. Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

ALBANY BOATS. PEOPLE'S LINE. Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT. Day Line Steamers, NEW-YORK or ALBANY. Daily except Sundays. Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M. " New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 " " " West 22d St. " 9:00 " for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 43, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL. (DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.) Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45. Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2. For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers NEW-YORK AND ALBANY. From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M. " New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 " " New-York, West 22d St. Pier......9:00 " Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M. MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE, FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS. AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and MASSACHUSETTS leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE, inside route for BOSTON and the East, and direct route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL. New steel steamers leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the finest, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

In Effect Sept. 4, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
5:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express daily, Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn's Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY (Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.) Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St. Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M.; 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE. FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c., From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

ERIE LINES. Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 949, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	†Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	‡8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route. Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train. C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS $80.00. Including Six Days' Hotel with Board. H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official Ticket Agents for the Chief Trunk Lines.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. 8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL. 9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL. 9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
DAY EXPRESS. 10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL. 1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. 1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.) GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO. FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY. 3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL. 3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED. 4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS. 6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS. 6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS. 7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL. 7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL. 9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS. 9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AND WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, and Livingston Manor.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:15 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD. (N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
A 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A, Leaves Brooklyn, by Annex, 11:00 A. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, 11:20 A. M.
HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.
NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 261, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
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WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West. PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS. Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
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